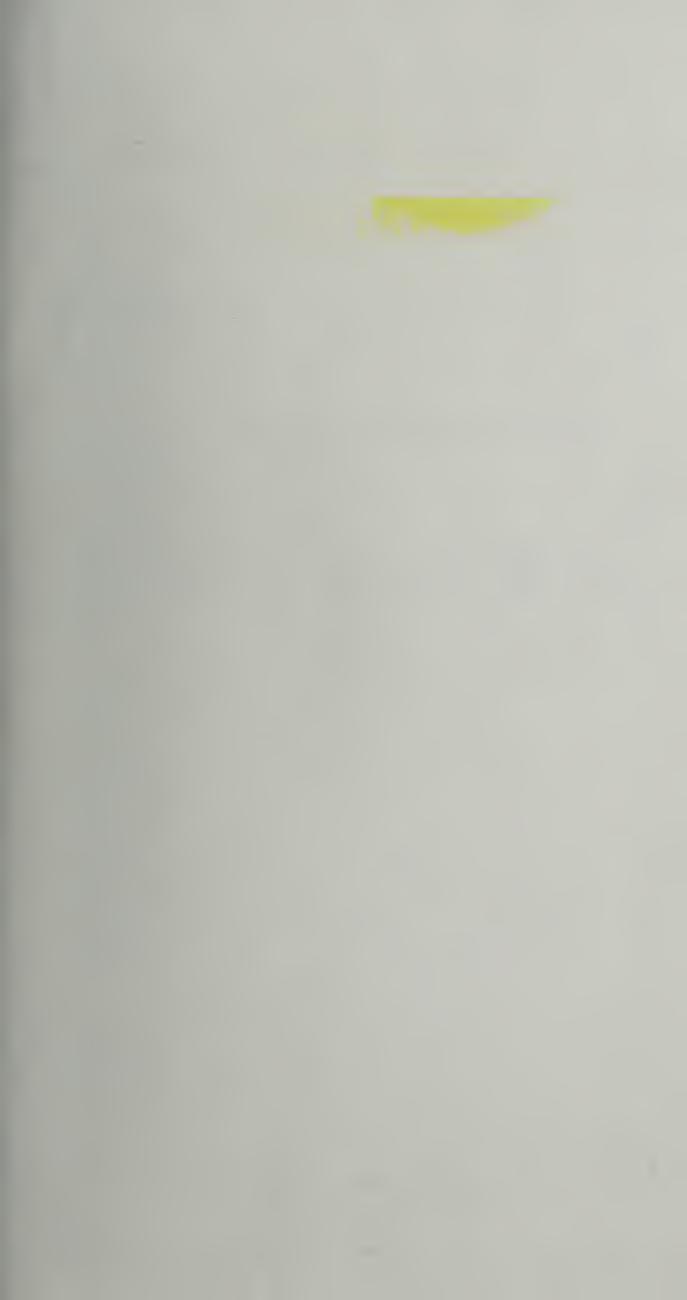
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22nd Biennial Report ... of the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville. (1890)





ILLINOIS HISTORICAL SURVEY

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TWENTY-SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER

OF THE

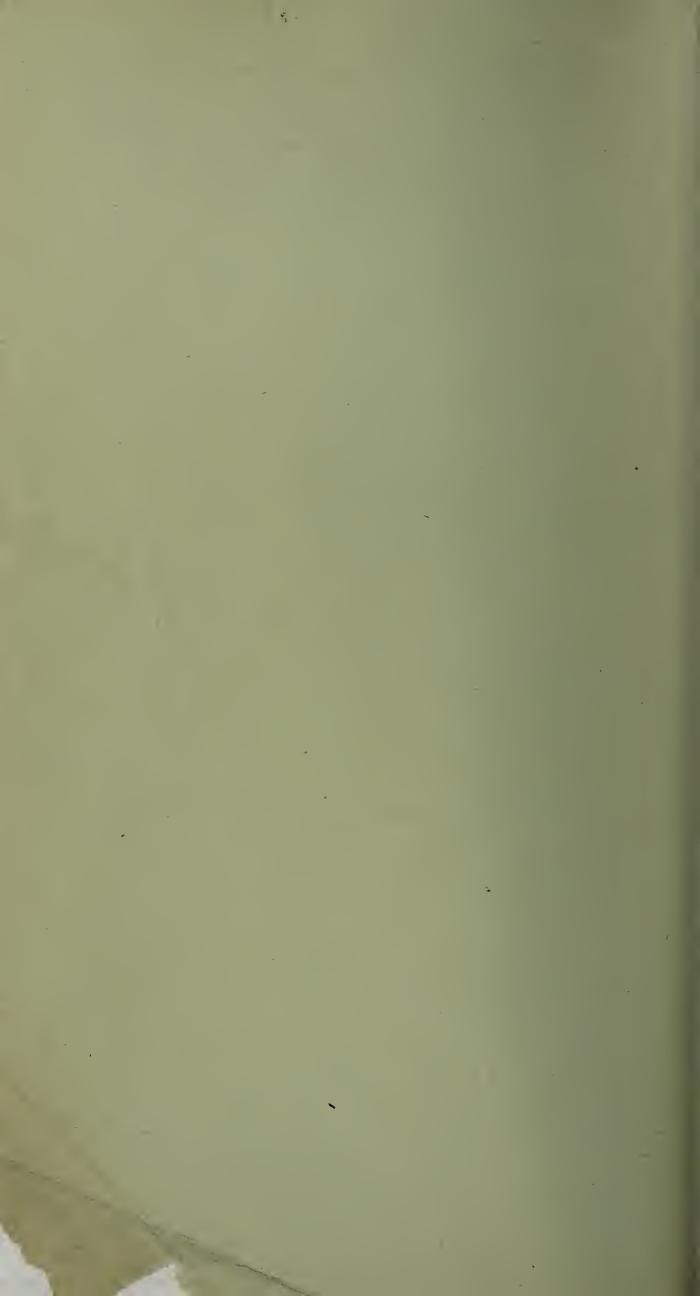
ILLINOIS

ENTRAL HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

AT JACKSONVILLE.

July 1, 1890.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.: H. W. Rokker, State Printer and Binder. 1890,



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OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

To the Hon. Joseph W. Fifer, Governor of Illinois.

The trustees of the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, respectfully submit for your consideration the twenty-second biennial report of the operations of said hospital.

The special appropriation made by the Thirty-Sixth General Assembly for a brick stable and carriage-house at this institution, has been expended by erecting a building with sufficient room to accommodate all the vehicles kept for the use of the patients and officers of the institution, with harness-room, eight single stalls and two box-stalls for horses. This building was built of brick in a thorough and substantial manner, and covered with slate, and will hold a supply of hay and grain sufficient for a whole season.

In addition to the above building there has been built with said appropriation a stable for work horses, 40 by 60 feet which will accommodate twelve horses. This building is also of brick and supplied with all necessary conveniences.

We think these buildings will meet the needs of the hospital in this direction for all time to come, unless destroyed by some accident.

The special appropriation made for brick pavement has also been expended. The value of this improvement is realized more and more every day. This pavement extends one half mile along the street on the east side of the main hospital grounds, and is connected with other paved streets leading to the business part of the city and to all the railroad stations and other state institutions in the city. How great a convenience this is, no one can fully understand who has not spent a wet and muddy winter in central Illinois, and been compelled to haul coal and other bulky articles over its almost impassable roads.

The special appropriation made for a steam engine has also been applied to the purchase of an engine made by the Putnam Machine Company. It has been in use now for several months and gives entire satisfaction. For many years it has been the

rule of the trustees of this institution to have all its buildings erected and all necessary repairs made by skilled workmen, by the day or month, and working under the direction of the super intendent, while all of the material has been bought of the low est bidder. Under this plan we believe our work has been done more thoroughly, and also more economically, than if done by contract with the lowest bidder. The demands made by this system upon the time and energy of the superintendent in carrying on other improvements provided for by the last general assembly have prevented us from drawing or expending the appropriation made for a new store-house, much as it is needed. building will be begun early next spring and be completed during the summer following. The last general assembly also made an appropriation of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars to each of the insane hospitals located at Elgin, Anna, and Jacksonville, to be in full for the erection, completion, furnishing, heating, lighting and preparing for use and occupancy, at each of the hospitals named, by not less than three hundred patients, together with the necessary officers, attendants and employés for their proper care, of one or more buildings. The trustees of the hospital at Jacksonville have thought best to expend said appropriation by duplicating the building erected by them six years ago, and connecting the two buildings by a central building, to be used as a chapel and amusement hall by the six hundred patients of the two buildings. The work is well under way and the trustees expect to have the entire buildings under roof this fall, and completed, furnished, and equipped by the first of September next.

When this building is completed and fully occupied, as it will be, as soon as the fact of the increased accommodation provided is generally known, the insane population of this hospital will be about twelve hundred and thirty. Such an increase in the numbers of patients means an increase of expense. We ask from the Thirty-Seventh General Assembly an appropriation of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars for the year 1892 and of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars for the year 1893.

The difference in the appropriations asked for in the two years will be met by a balance remaining over from the last appropriation.

The following table shows the gross expense and the net cost to the state per capita, during the last four years of the patients in this hospital both annually and weekly, including the salaries of all officers.

Year.	Average num- ber patients.	Gross expense per annum.	Net cost to state per annum.	Gross expense per week.	Net cost to state per week.
1886	909 911	\$178 93 163 02 168 64 164 02 164 25	\$166 07 149 99 158 11 149 24 149 23	\$3 44 ¹ / ₁₀ 3 13½ 3 24½ 3 15½ 3 15 ⁵ / ₆	2 88½ 3 04 2 87
Average for five years		\$167 771/5	\$154 524/5	\$3 223/5	\$2 971/6

In view of the advancing price of provisions and supplies of all kinds, and the demonstrated cost of the last five years on a falling market, we think the amount asked for, which is less than three dollars per week for each patient, will be needed to insure the proper care and support of the inmates of the hospital.

At several sessions of the legislature we have asked for an appropriation for an electric plant. The legislature has never deemed it best to make the appropriation.

The Electric Light Company of Jacksonville now offer to furnish the hospital electric light at a cost, not much, if any, exceeding the expense of operating an electric plant, the trustees to be at the expense of wiring the buildings and providing lamps. We therefore ask for an appropriation for improvements and repairs larger than usual, to cover this unusual expense, viz.: \$10,000 per annum.

We also ask for an appropriation of \$8,000 for a refrigerating plant, \$1,000 for a root cellar, and \$3.000 per annum for painting. The reasons for asking these appropriations are clearly set forth in the accompanying report of the superintendent, which is heartily endorsed by us. In former reports we have more than once taken the liberty of urging the legislature of the state to assume the care and custody of all its insane, and have endeavored to show that in so doing, the insane could be better cared for and at less expense, than if kept in county almshouses, where many are now detained.

At the last session of the legislature, provision was made for the accommodation of ten hundred and fifty men, including one hundred and fifty convict insane. Yet this provision is still inadequate, and additional hospitals should be built as rapidly as possible, until all the insane within its limits have become the wards of the state.

During the last year, the empire state of New York has, by legislative enactment, provided for the treatment and care of all its insane in state hospitals. Vermont and California have passed similar laws.

Illinois, the third state in the union, ought not to be behind any other state in any good work.

We beg leave to refer to and endorse what Dr. Carriel, the superintendent, has said upon this subject in his report submitted herewith. In his report will also be found a detailed statement of all the operations of the hospital, during the past two years, and an itemized account of all receipts and expenditures. We are pleased that the health and discipline of the hospital has never been better than now, and we believe that this important charity is doing the good work for which it was founded.

Respectfully submitted,

D. E. BEATY, R. W. WILLETT, E. P. KIRBY.

Trustees.

Jacksonville, Ill., September 1, 1890.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the law relating to the charitable institutions, the undersigned submits to you his biennial report, being the twenty-second since the organization of this institution by an act of the general assembly in 1847.

The number of patients in the hospital July 1, 1888, was 923, 464 men and 459 women. There have been admitted since, to July 1, 1890, 733, 418 men and 315 women, with one man returned from visit and one man returned, escaped, the total admissions of men would be 420. There have been under treatment in the past two years 1,658 patients, 884 men and 774 women. Discharged as recovered, 154, 83 men and 71 women; lischarged as improved, 227, 129 men and 98 women; discharged as unimproved, 38, 27 men and 11 women; escaped, 7 men; out on a visit, one man; died, 105, 62 men and 43 women.

Transferred to Elgin and Kankakee, 214, 114 men and 100 women. Remaining July 1, 1890, 912, 461 men and 451 women. Daily average for two years, 905.468, 456.939 men and 448.529 women.

In compliance with the order of the board of charities relistricting the state, patients were transferred to Kankakee and Elgin, as follows, viz.: To Kankakee, on August 20, 1889, 53, 35 men and 18 women; September 17, 52, 30 men and 22 vomen; October 29, 48, 23 men and 25 women. To Elgin, November 12, 61, 26 men and 35 women. Patients were received from Kankakee as follows: August 20, 55, 37 men and 18 women; September 17, 59, 26 men and 33 women; October 29, 52, 34 men and 18 women; November 12, from Anna, 25, 17 men and 8 women.

In the several transfers from this institution, the Chicago & Alton railroad furnished a special train, which added much to the comfort of both patients and attendants in transit, making ew stops and quick time. There being provision for an excess of men both at Kankakee and Anna, when these persons were sent back into this hospital district, where the accommodation

of each sex is equal, it caused an unusual demand for the ad mission of male patients, and one we have not been able to meet. The demand for room for females has been much less, in fact the women have not filled the capacity of the institution since the transfers were made, while the application for mer has been far in excess of the ability of the institution to accommodate.

As will be noticed, over one hundred more men than womer have been admitted in the past two years.

The epidemic known as "La grippe" reached this institution about January 20, and about one-half of the patients and employés suffered from it. No cases of death resulted directly, but a few cases of consumption were hurried to a termination, and one or two cases of bronchitis, in feeble persons, terminated fatally.

Among the fatal cases, from a resulting pneumonia, was that of a faithful and highly esteemed attendant—one of those quiet, gentle and faithful nurses that it would seem ought to live to a ripe old age, for the benefit they would be to suffering humanity. We nursed and cared for her the best we could, but were not able to save her life.

The death-rate in 1889, on whole number treated, was 3.26 per cent., and on the daily average was 5.96 per cent. The death-rate in 1890, on whole number treated, was 3.72, and on the daily average was 5.67 per cent. This rate is considered low when the character of the cases treated and cared for is considered, and carries its comment on the sanitary and hygienic condition of the hospital.

Of all the cases discharged recovered in the past two years, about 73 per cent. had not been deranged over three months before admission to the hospital.

About ten per cent. had been deranged from three to six months; eight per cent. had been deranged from six to twelve months; five per cent. had been deranged from one to two years; and three per cent. had been deranged from two to five years.

The above shows the importance of early treatment, to obtain the only desired result.

It has been stated in these reports that seventy per cent. of all insanity, if not over three months' duration, and not resulting from organic disease of the brain, ought to recover. The experience of the past two years places the recoveries of this class at 46% per cent. It is, however, believed the history obtained in many cases was faulty, and insanity had really existed beyond the three months' limit.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriation made for a stable and carriage-house has been expended by erecting a building of brick, covered with slate, with ample room for all the carriages of the hospital, and with eight single and two box-stalls for horses. It has been necessary heretofore to keep all horses in one barn. There has always been objection to this arrangement, but to separate work horses from driving or carriage horses has not seemed practicable till now. For farm horses a stable has been built, 40x60 feet, and divided off so as to accommodate twelve horses. This arrangement is sufficient to meet all the needs of the hospital is this direction, now and in the future.

The appropriation for steam engine has been expended by putting up an engine made by the Putnam Machine Co., of Fitchburg, Mass. The cylinder is 14x36 inches, and makes sixty-five revolutions per minute, is rated at sixty horse power, at eighty rounds initial pressure, 2-10ths cut-off, and weighs 15,000 pounds. This engine has proved of sufficient power to run all the machinery, including carpenter's shop, fan, washhouse, and mill for grinding feed for stock at the barn, and has thus far given great satisfaction. The amount appropriated for pavement has been expended, giving the hospital a paved street to all depots, and relieving the management of much anxiety about supplies of all kinds for the institution.

The appropriation of one hundred and twenty thousand (\$120,000) dollars for additional buildings, to accommodate three hundred patients, is being expended, and the construction is being carried forward as rapidly as it is practicable for us to do the work. The plan adopted by your board is, in outline, the exact duplicate of the building erected in 1884, and in its letails but few changes have been made.

All building materials have been purchased from the lowest responsible bidder, and the building is now being put up by lays' work, rather than by contract. This mode tends to insure better workmanship, if it does not guarantee greater economy. It is, however, believed that with the use of patients in carrying bricks and mortar, and in the use of the iron and wood working machinery belonging to the hospital, a saving can be affected by pursuing this course.

The present chapel and amusement hall are only large enough to accommodate the patients of the main building, and on account of the location and surroundings, can not easily be enarged. It was thought important that the six hundred inmates not the new buildings should not be deprived of the recreation and benefit that a chapel affords. It was also found that a saving of several thousand dollars would be effected by putting up this hall in connection with the other buildings. Of the importance of having this hall, there can be no question. Our poard of charities have criticised the plans of the building erected

in 1884, because there were no facilities for the recreation o patients, and they were deprived of all the benefits that dancing parties, the drama, concerts and chapel exercises would confer

Accordingly after careful estimates by the architect, Mr. I. C. Coleman, it was found that this hall could be built, and the outlay still come within the appropriation of one hundred and twenty thousand (\$120,000) dollars for the erection and completion of buildings to accommodate three hundred patients with the necessary attendants and employés, your board decided that we should undertake this additional work. This hall will be 50x90 feet in the clear and divided into two floors. The lower or basement floor will be used for ironing and mending rooms, and for such other purposes as may be found useful and desirable. The audience-room will be about 64x50 feet, with a gallery across one end, and will be capable of seating six hundred persons. It will be connected with the buildings on either side by a two story brick connection, twenty-five feet long and twelve feet wide.

In this relation it may be remarked, that the redistricting of the state came near being disastrous to our calculations for assistance and help to be derived from the employment of patients, as it took from us many of our best workers and gave back in return a much less capable class for any useful purpose; still something more than thirty patients are constantly employed on this work, and most of the bricks and mortar are handled by them. The excavation has also been largely made by them, and in various other ways, such as the piling of lumber, moving of lumber, deafening of floors, etc., the patients have given substantial assistance.

NEEDS FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS.

At the last meeting of your board, after full discussion, you determined to ask of the next legislature, for the current expenses of this hospital for the year 1892, one hundred and sixty thousand (\$160,000) dollars, and for 1893, one hundred and eighty (\$180,000) dollars. The reason for requiring a less sum the first year, arises from the fact that there is a balance from the last appropriation.

Unless the quota of this institution is changed, we shall have over twelve hundred patients under care, and the amount asked for is less than three dollars a week per capita, which is certainly a low figure, when compared with the cost of maintenance in the state asylums throughout the country.

For improvements and repairs we shall need ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars per annum. One reason for asking a larger amount than the last legislature granted and requiring more than for the past two years, is because there is a larger plant to keep in repair.

Another reason is, to enable the trustees to wire and fit up with suitable fixtures these buildings for the electric light. The City Electric Light Company have offered to furnish this entire institution with electric lighting on a basis of cost no greater than is now paid for gas. This would seem to be a fair proposition, but in order to avail ourselves of the electric light, the buildings will have to be wired by the trustees and fitted with fixtures for this purpose; for these reasons this extra three thousand (\$3,000) dollars per annum will be required.

For a refrigerating plant, eight thousand (\$8,000) dollars. It is proposed to put in a five-ton ice machine and obtain the power required from engines now in use. For the last two years the ice crop has been a total failure. It will cost this institution about two thousand (\$2,000) dollars this year for ice and cold storage, besides being a great inconvenience to have cold storage so far away. In case there should be an ice crop in the future, it is believed this cold storage would prove a great success in an economical point of view, as well as a great saving by furnishing just the requisite amount of cold to preserve in good condition all perishable articles. No new buildings would be required, while the space occupied by ice could be utilized for cold storage purposes. It is no doubt this plan would prove an economical success, as well as a great convenience.

For a root-cellar, one thousand (\$1,000) dollars. This is a long felt need. It is wholly impracticable to keep potatoes, cabages and turnips in cellars under the wards, and cannot be done without the vegetable odor permeating and extending through the different wards, which is disagreeable to everybody and detrimental to the health of the patients.

For painting, three thousand (\$3,000) dollars per annum.

There are six wards at the new building and five wards at the main building that should be painted in the next two years. Plastered surfaces become dingy by use and absorb odors that arise where wards are constantly occupied. For sanitary reasons, as well as looks, the walls and ceilings of such an institution should be kept painted. The amount asked will not do the work required and necessary, but this amount can be supplemented from the repair fund.

CURRENT EXPENSES FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS.

The per capita cost for the care of each patient per annum, including salaries of all officers, was, for 1889, gross, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and two cents, (\$164.02.) For 1890 it was, gross, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$164.25) and the net cost to the state was one hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-three cents, (\$149.23.)

The amount asked of the next legislature, viz.: one hundred and eighty thousand (\$180,000) dollars, will give the hospital

one hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-four cents (\$147.54), on a basis of twelve hundred and twenty patients.

STATE VS. COUNTY CARE.

The four state insane hospitals are full, and many are waiting to occupy the room provided by the last legislature, enough to many times fill the buildings now going up at Anna, Elgin, and here. These are in almshouses mostly, while some are cared for among friends in their homes. The record this state has made in the last twenty years, in making provision for her insane, is highly creditable to the age in which we live. In 1870, the state cared for only about four hundred and fifty insane persons, while to-day she has over thirty-eight hundred in her four hospitals, and, when the buildings provided by the last legislature are completed, will have accommodation for five thousand, being room for about the number of insane persons in the state at the date of the census for 1880. What the increase has been in the past ten years is not now known, but it is pretty evident that the state is about ten years behind in its provision for this class.

The demand for room has been so great as to induce several of the counties in this district to make provision for the surplus that cannot be admitted into the state hospitals. whispered, and even advocated in some quarters, that the better way is for the counties to put up buildings for their own insane, to be under state supervision to some extent, and supported in part, at least, by the state. This system, if it is worthy of the name, is in practical operation in the state of Wisconsin, and while some claim for it a complete success, others who have given the subject study and intelligent thought, declare county care a failure. There are several reasons why such care cannot be equal to state institutions. In the first place, the buildings are not as good, nor so well located for health and convenience, embracing drainage, water supply, ventilation, accessibility by railroads, etc. Then, such buildings are not large enough to give anything but the most primitive classification, a matter of prime importance in caring for insane persons, both for their comfort and hope for successful treatment; the quiet should be isolated from the noisy, the vulgar separated from the refined, and such persons associated together as will be agreeable to each other and mutually helpful. Then, such institutions cannot be so economically managed as in large buildings, where large numbers are congregated, and where supplies of all kinds can be procured of first hands and at wholesale prices. The necessary appliances for heating, washing, and carrying on all the domestic arrangements of an establishment, can be more complete in a large asylum, and the laundry work, heating, and cooking can be done more economically than in a small establishment. As to the matter of economy in buildings, there is at least one county in this hospital district putting up

han the buildings put up by the state of late years have cost. The state buildings are and will continue to be better arranged, will have better sanitary arrangements and surroundings, such is ventilation, sewerage, water supply, drainage, etc., than does prevail or will ever be secured in any county buildings.

Then again, the organization of the state hospitals or asylums s more in accord with the humane ideas of the day. A board of trustees, nominated by the governor and confirmed by the senate, composed of men of high character, without a pecuniary nterest in the erection of buildings or in furnishing supplies, is given control and management.

A medical superintendent, specially fitted for his position by education and practical experience, with such medical assistants as may be necessary. A steward and matron should be added, to complete the list of officers. Such an organization has the approval of those who have had the most experience in the work, and therefore ought to be the best qualified to judge of the requirements needed for the best results. Such an arrangement of work and division of labor would of necessity be wanting and impracticable in the ordinary county asylum.

It is not denied that, when a county is so populous, and her usane so numerous, as to require a large building, but what it would be possible to obtain the desired classification and organzation under county control; but there is not more than one county in this state that has these numbers, and their management of their county asylum in the past does not give hope of complete success if this system of county care is extended.

In the conduct of the state hospitals or asylums, there is as nuch superiority as in the buildings and organization. nave a medical head, who lives in the hospital; a corps of rained attendants, to minister to the wants of those under their charge; attention to uniform heating and ventilation of she wards; good food, well cooked and well served; diversions, framatic entertainments, schools, employments in outdoor vork, or in the sewing or ironing rooms, or in some fancy work on the wards,—in short, all those things that come under the read of the moral treatment of the insane. Some have taken he ground or made the assertion that no physician was needed n an asylum for the chronic insane; but some chronic cases need as much medical attention as the recent, to meet all the equirements of the case, though all hope of cure may have departed. Insanity is a bodily disease, and needs the same medial oversight as diseases of other organs of the body.

No one not a physician would feel competent to treat a case of cancer or heart disease, though such cases are incurable; why hould they be competent to manage and guide and treat a liseased brain?

The state board of charities, and the state medical society of the state of New York, have for several years advocated state care for all her insane. In the fourteenth annual report for 1881, the board say:

"While it is probably true that a small portion of the chronic insan may be cared for in connection with the county poorhouses, the mass require a supervision and oversight which cannot be extended to them i association with other paupers. Hence the erection of buildings adapte to the condition and needs of this class becomes a public necessity. When these buildings are erected in connection with the county poorhouse and are, as is usual in such cases, under the same supervision, the stand ard of care for the insane varies according to the individual views of the officers in charge, instead of being based upon, and adapted to, the real needs of this class. If the keeper be a person of kind and humane synthathies, he spares no effort to provide a suitable diet, proper attendants and every needed facility for the comfort and welfare of the insane. The kindly interest shown by him toward this class extends also to the paupers in the poorhouse, and as a result the standard of care for their is raised beyond their actual requirements. The whole establishment is consequence becomes expensive and burdensome, and soon excites criticists and distrust in the community, on the part of those taxed for its support On the contrary, if the keeper, as is not infrequently the case, be governed by motives of economy only, the standard of diet, and care for the insanis lowered to that fixed for the poorhouse inmates, and is therefore in adequate to its purposes. The insane, as a consequence, soon become impoverished, violent, filthy and disturbed, and the efforts at economy, if the end, lead to increased and expensive burdens, moreover, in the frequenchanges of keepers occurring in counties thus providing for their chronic insane, great abuses imperceptibly creep into the management, which result in irreparable injury to the insane, and become a matter of deep regret and mortification to its citizens. For these reasons, the board in authorizing counties to retain their chronic insane, has invariably advised the erection of separa

"From a careful and extended examination of the subject in all its varied aspects, the board early reached the conclusion that the proper care of the chronic pauper insane could be better and more economically secured in institutions controlled and managed by the state than in institutions under the management and control of counties. The grounds upon which this conclusion is based have from time to time been set forth to the legislature, and may be briefly summed up as follows:

- "1. In the erection of buildings for the chronic insane by the state, a much larger number may be provided for in one institution than in the case of a single county; fewer administrative apartments proportionately are required, and a lower per capita expenditure for shelter may therefore be attained.
- "2. The supervision of a large number of chronic insane under one management by the state, is less expensive than when such insane are diffused in numerous county institutions.
- "3. The supplies, clothing, etc., for the chronic insane in state institutions may be purchased in large quantities, and wholesale prices be thus secured; whereas, in county institutions, the needs in this direction are so limited that retail prices must necessarily be paid for these articles.
- "4. The standard of care for the chronic insane in state institutions is based upon their real needs, and it is fixed and stable; in county institutions it is regulated in accordance with the views of the officer who, for the time being, may be in charge, and it is therefore liable to frequent changes and interruptions.

- "5. In the state institutions the chronic insane may be classified so as properly to meet their varied conditions, and thus promote cleanliness and rood order, and secure the enforcement of wholesome rules and regulations. In the county institutions little or no classification can be effected, and the intercourse of the noisy and disturbed with the quiet and well-behaved engenders violence, confusion and disorder.
- "6. The chronic insane in the state institutions are under the overight and care of medical officers, selected because of their familiarity with the disease, and the highest ratio of improvements and recoveries is ikely to be secured; in the county institutions the medical attendant enerally visits the insane only at stated intervals, and large curative reults cannot therefore be anticipated.
- "7. In the state institutions the chronic insane are safely sheltered and edured against bodily harm, and society is protected from their intruions. In the county institutions the shelter is often insecure, and the ommunity is at all times liable to be disturbed by their inroads.
- "8. In providing for the chronic insane, the state relieves the counties f the most troublesome and expensive class of dependents, and thereby nables the proper county officers to devote their time and attention to ealing more effectually and economically with the other varied classes of ublic burdens.
- "It should be added that some of the advantages here referred to, in egard to the care of the chronic insane in state institutions, may be seared in the more populous counties, where the number of such insane is afficient to warrant the erection of separate buildings for them. In less opulous counties, however, with small numbers of chronic insane, the atempt properly to provide for them under local management must, for the easons here stated, be expensive."

It is gratifying to be able to say that, at the last session of he legislature of the state of New York, that body by "an ct" took the high ground that all the dependent insane of the tate should be cared for in the state institutions, and it is now legal in that state to keep insane persons in the county almsouses or in buildings and places connected therewith.

While individuals in and out of the general assembly of Illinois ave advocated in favor of state care for all the insane, yet either by joint resolution or "act" has the state placed itself quarely in favor of this proposition. Has not the time arrived hen the state should have a fixed policy in regard to this subct, and should so declare in some formal manner?

EMPLOYMENTS AND AMUSEMENTS.

The records of the hospital show that during the spring, sumer, and fall months, about 220 of the male patients are enaged in some manual employment, some part of each day.
bout twenty are employed on the farm and in the garden; ten
r fifteen on the grounds; four are regularly employed at the
oiler-house, two at the laundry, four at the bakery, while for
becial work at kitchen or bakery about twenty assist in paring
oples, baking and packing crackers, etc. Some one hundred
and thirty assist about the work of the wards; this, with those
ugaged in reading and playing of games, leaves about one hunred and seventy-five men idle.

Less than one-half of one per cent. have been in restraint it the past two years. Among the women, about two hundred are employed either in work on the wards or in the different sewing or ironing rooms. Two are employed in the laundry, twenty-five in the ironing rooms, and twenty-five to thirty go to the different sewing rooms. Our records would tend to show that mer read more than women, and that men engage in games more than women.

About two hundred go out of doors with their attendants daily while the number where any kind of mechanical restraint is used, amounts to about two per cent., this includes all form of restraint and for whatever reason used. The amount for reasons of violence and destructive tendencies would be much less than this; but in the past two years we have had an un usual number of persons who were persistent in their attempts at self injury; for a year we have had one woman whose hands had to be restrained, or she had to be constantly watched, to prevent her pushing her finger into her eyes, with the intention of destroying them. With our best efforts and closest attention, she has succeeded in destroying one eye. The usual enter tainments for the patients have been continued. dance in the amusement hall, where patients of both sexes meet and dance together under certain restrictions. This entertainment is much enjoyed, and in an experience of twenty years nothing has occurred to mar or detract or anything taken place to show that this coming together of the sexes in this social way is not entirely proper and practicable, as it is known to be enjoyable. The usual dramatic and musical entertainments have been continued. About fifteen of these were given during the past winter. We also have a stereopticon with oxy-hydrogen light, and twelve to fifteen hundred pictures, representing views of nearly all interesting places both in this country and Europe.

The hospital band and orchestra, composed of patients and employés, furnishes very excellent music for all dancing parties and musical gatherings, also whiles away and makes the summer evenings pleasant, as they play on the lawn one evening of each week. This band consists of fourteen pieces, at present, and under Mr. Murray's tuition and instruction, its members are doing themselves much credit, and the institution a good service. All holidays are observed. Christmas presents are distributed from the Christmas tree, which friends of patients are invited to send for the occasion. The 4th of July is appropriately celebrated on the lawn by vocal and instrumental music, reading of the declaration of independence, and by such orations as opportunity provides. The past season, Richard Yates, Esq., delivered the principal oration, which was one of his best efforts, and was highly appreciated by all present. About five hundred patients came out to these exercises, representing all classes, from every ward in the institution. Several hundred were also on the lawn in the evening, to witness the fire-works.

The weekly Sabbath services are continued, and are conducted the various clergymen of the city. These services are highly fized and appreciated by the inmates. Very recently a letter om a former patient spoke of the great benefit and comfort e derived from the chapel service.

It was the only thing that seemed like home to her, while it verted her thoughts from herself and turned them into more tional channels.

While it is true, any place containing so large a number of mates as are detained here, is necessarily monotonous, still it ould be much less endurable, were not the daily routine reved and broken up by the employments and diversions menoned above and many other things that might be added to is list.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The following tables show the products of the farm and garn for each year separately, and the balance in favor of the rm:

Farm Balance Sheet for the Year 1889.

889.	Dr.		
	To wages and other expenses for year ending June		
	1 50. 1889	\$6,993 41	
	110 board of farm names	1,079 00	
	" balance	3,809 33	
		0,000 00	
20.0	Cr.	1.0	
89.			
3	By sale of live stock		. \$735
	T SOUND OF TARTIT DECOUNCE		406
	indumg, drayage, etc		2,852
	1 OV. VOI CHILDIN HILLK		3,003
	1 1,110 0 000000 050000000		22
	1 TE NUMBER DUMIS, SUTTIE		56
	T TO DUSTIONS TOWNS. THEMS.		10
	TIT DUSTION DOCKS		45
	1 0,440 Hours Cappage		193
	1 00 Dushels carrois		24
	1 . 112 Dustiels Colff. Sweet		154
	1 TEL DUBLING CUCHIIII GIS		60
			76
	1 IVI DUGILLES UTILITISS.		100
	1 2,100 Dunones Unions		63
	1 ESO DUDIT IS DUGS		119
	" 903 bushels potatoes		316
	"112 bushels potatoes, sweet."		78
	"18 bushels peppers"		18
	"756 bunches radishes		22
	"628 pounds rhubarb" 100 bushels spinach" 2 187 squash	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12
	"2,187 squash" "772 hushals tomatoes		50
	"772 bushels tomatoes	• • • • • • • • • • • •	65
	"90 bushels turnips."	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	386
	"501 quarts blackberries	• • • • • • • • • • •	18
	76 quarts currants.	• • • • • • • • • •	50
	14,955 pounds grapes.	• • • • • • • • • • •	3
	1 OF GUARTS ECOSEDERTIES		373
			21
	1 91 Wa qua to straw per res		$\frac{185}{293}$ (
	TO CHICKOID, KINCH		295 55 :
	1 1,010 UUZERS EEPS		165
	7,000 pounds beet		167 8
	19,575 pounds hogs		1,174
			1,174 (
0		\$11,881 74	\$11,881 7
9.	D 1 1	***************************************	W11,001 /
1	By balance		\$3,809 3
			40,000 0

Farm Balance Sheet for the Year 1890.

1890.		Dr.		
June 1050.	30	To wages and other expenses for year ending June 30, 1890	T \$6 620 00	
		To board of farm hands. '' balance	1,248 00 3,954 56	
1890.		Cr.		
June	30	By sale of live stock		\$1,005
		"sale of farm produce" hauling, drayage, etc		$\frac{15}{2,602}$
		50,379 gallons milk		3,637
		"1,530 bunches asparagus" 2 bushels beans, Lima. "170 bushels beans, string		30
		100 bushels beans, string		85
	ì	106 bushels beets		42 131
		140 neads caulinower		7
		"393 bushels corn, sweet"44 bushels cucumbers		196
		40 bushels carrots	1	$\frac{22}{16}$
		680 bunches celery		102
		259 bushels onions		$\begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 129 \end{array}$
		2,823 bunches onions		84
		164 oushels peas 905 bushels potatoes		82 272
		134 bushels potatoes, sweet	1	92
		3 bushels parsley		- 58
		940 pounds rhubarb		18
		43 bushels salsify		25
		5,487 squasn		25 104
		541 bushels tomatoes		270
		110 bushels turnips		22 66
		631 quarts raspberries		63
		62 quarts currants	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4 11
		4,957 pounds grapes		123
		"3,870 quarts strawberries." 113-28,943 pounds—hogs, killed		309
		225 HOZENS ACCS		2,026 18
		" 344 chickens		55
1900	1		\$11,822 65	\$11,822
July 1890.	1	By balance		
	1	•	•••••••	\$3,954

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

No change has taken place in the medical staff of the hospite during the period and to all the resident officers much credit due for faithful and intelligent service rendered.

George E. Myers, who has been clerk of the hospital for period of fifteen years, was advanced to the position of assist ant business manager, and was so confirmed by your board while E. L. Fry, who has for several years been employed a book-keeper was advanced to the place of clerk.

Dr. Wm. K. McLaughlin. who was apothecary at the date clast report, resigned to pursue his medical studies, and his plachas since been very acceptably filled by Dr. O. P. McNair.

The attendants, as a rule, have been faithful and obliging, and is believed it is not too much to say that the most of them we been conscientious in the performance of their duties in ring for the afflicted ones committed to their charge.

The following newspapers have been sent to the hospital by e publishers, and have afforded much pleasure to the inmates. wish to extend my sincere thanks to each in their behalf, and ly wish the list was larger:

LIST OF PAPERS.

rora Beacon, Aurora, Ill.

ksonville Weekly Journal, Jacksonville, ll.

e Standard, Chicago, Ill.
incy Germania, Daily, Quincy, Ill.
pital Idea, Springfield, Ill.
nois Weekly Courier, Jacksonville, Ill.
e Independent Press, Griggsville, Ill.
e Delavan Times, Delavan, Ill.
e Weekly Pantagraph, Bloomington, Ill.
e Fulton County Ledger, Canton, Ill.
e Fulton County Ledger, Canton, Ill.
e Geneseo Repub ic, Geneseo, Ill.
ligious Telescope, Dayton, O.
e Geneseo News, Geneseo, Ill.
ekly Leader, Bloomington, Ill.
iet Signal, Joliet, Ill.
lva Weekly Gazette, Galva, Ill.

Prairie Chief, Cambridge, Ill.
Galva Weekly News, Galva, Ill.
The Cambridge Chronicle, Cambridge, Ill.
The Quincy Weekly Whig, Quincy, Ill.
Illinois Staats Zeitung, Chicago, Ill.
Labor Bulletin, Decatur, Ill.
Evangelical Messenger, Cleveland, O.
The Sun, Greenville, Ill,
Saturday Bulletin, Decatur, Ill.
Weekly Illinois State Register, Springfield,
Ill.
The Keithsburg Times, Keithsburg, Ill.
Young Life, Chicago, Ill.
Weekly Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn.
Galena Weekly Gazette, Galena, Ill.
Wochentlicher, Peoria Demokrat, Peoria,
Ill.
Missions, Wannen, Chicago, Ill.

To Prof. Harris, choir and musical people of the Christian urch, we are indebted for one elegant musical intertainment, here the beautiful cantata of Queen Esther was presented.

We are indebted to the students of Illinois college and the ung ladies who assisted them, for presenting the drama "Colge Days" for the benefit of our patients.

To the P. B. B. O. club we return thanks for their presentaon of the amusing drama entitled "Our Boston Cousins."

To Burly & Co. we are indebted for a large box of mixed ndies for Christmas of each year.

We thank Sprague, Warner & Co. for a box of Christmas canss.

We thank Dr. R. J. Patterson for the elegant cut flowers he it.

It Christmas time of each year we received two dollars from ss F. E. Todd, "to be spent to make somebody happy."

From Miss Carlton, ten dollars for the benefit of the fund for perly celebrating the 4th of July:

To the Hon. Wm. M. Springer we give thanks for public doclents.

Now, in closing, it gives me great pleasure to refer to the animity of your board in considering the ways and measures the interests of the hospital; for the cordial support given

your superintendent in carrying forward the varied details the hospital, and much personal kindness to myself and faily. Hoping these cordial relations and harmonious counse may continue in the future, as in the past, and that the sar kind providence that has guided and blessed our efforts me still bestow its favor upon this beneficent institution, this port is respectfully submitted.

H. F. Carriel.

Medical Superintendent.

Jacksonville, July 1, 1890.

TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE 1.

Movement of Population.

	188	38.	188	39.	189	0.		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Tot	als.
Patients in hospital June 30, 1888 Patients since admitted	464	459	167	124	251	i9i	923 733	1,656
Whole number treated since June 30, 1888 Discharged recovered. Discharged improved. Discharged unimproved. Discharged, escaped.			11 5	583 49 54 7	$\begin{array}{c c} & 42 \\ 60 \\ 16 \\ 1 \end{array}$	644 2:2 44 5	$\begin{bmatrix} -227 \\ 38 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	
Number died			159	130	$\begin{array}{c c} 29 \\ 114 \\ 262 \\ 461 \end{array}$		214	
Daily average since June 30 1888				1	456,939	448.529	905.468	1,656

TABLE II.

Duration of Insanity in those Admitted.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than three months Between three and six months. Between six and twelve months. Between one and two years. Between two and five years. Between five and ten years. Between ten and twenty years. Over twenty years. Unknown.	43 38 47 47 47 18	111 27 31 22 30 26 37 20 11 315	241 56 74 60 77 73 84 38 30

TABLE III.

Manner of Commitment.

How Committed.	Male.	Female.	Total,
By verdict of jury	402 11 5	315	- 717 - 11 5
Total	418	315	733

TABLE IV.

Number of Attack in those Admitted.

Number of Attack.	Male.	Female.	Total.
FirstSecond Third Fourth Fifth SeventhTenth	2	$\begin{array}{c} 216 \\ 24 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	510 52 11 2 4
Tenth Unknown.	88	$6\overset{1}{4}$	$15\overset{1}{2}$
Total	418	·315	733

TABLE V.

Exciting Cause of Disease in those Admitted.

CAUSE OF DISEASE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Domestic trouble. Business trouble. Religious excitement. Grief. Disappointment in love. Puerperal. Physical injury ill-health Overwork Sunstroke Intemperance Epilepsy Malarial fever. Heredity Congestion of brain. Softening of brain Brain disease. Menopause. Paralysis. Hard study Uterine disease. Disordered menses. Brain fever. Nervous exhaustion Shock. Opium Change of life. Vicious habits Excitement. Fright. Miscarriage Jealousy. Spinal men'ngitis	9 8 17 4 4 	11 4 14 10 4 18 2 6 2 1	20 12 31 14 8 18 12 14 9 13 19 15 2 34 1 2 4 2 3 5 12 12 12 13 19 11 11 11 11 11
	100	1 -	

TABLE v—Continued.

CAUSE OF DISEASE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Typhoid fever	. 2	4	6
nsomnia		1	1
Political excitement Spinal disea e		2	$\frac{1}{2}$
Scarlet fever		ī	$\bar{2}$
mprisonment	. 3		3
Degeneration of brain	. 1	1	1
Seduction		i	î
Loss of sight		1	1
Syphilis	. 4		4
Old age		1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Rheumatism			$\overline{2}$
Lightning	\cdot 1		1
Carbuncle	1 4		†
Pneumonia Anoemia			î
a grippe	. 1	1	$\frac{2}{1}$
Dysmenorrhea		1	4
SpermatorrheaUnknown	6363/1	163	393
			200
Total	. 418	315	733

TABLE VI.

Occupation of those Admitted.

OCCUPATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
mestic duties		239	23
rmers	157		15
borers	76		7
al-miners	9		7.
hool-teachers		$\lfloor 2 \rfloor$	
erchants	4		
rvants		14	1
lliners	$\frac{1}{2}$		
asterers	$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$		
gineers	\cdots 2		
achinists			
eddlers	1		
ess-makers	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	
acksmiths	$ \cdot $ $\frac{2}{2}$		
irness-makers	2 2 2 3		
lors	\cdots $\frac{2}{2}$		
legraphers			
ock dealers			
inters	$egin{array}{c} \dots \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\$		
oldiers	$\frac{3}{3}$		
ardeners	$\begin{array}{c c} \vdots & \frac{2}{2} \end{array}$		
asons	$\frac{2}{4}$		
erks	10		
rpenters			
eamsters	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$		
opers		1	
asher-women	:. · · · · · · i ·	1	
ocers	∷lii		
rgeons (veterinary)	1		
nners	$\begin{bmatrix} \ddots \\ \ddots \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$		
eight agents			
nkers			
ea hers	1 2 3 3		
desmen	8		
udents		4	
inters			
noemakers	2		
shermon	4		
ostlers			
utchers	í		

Table VI.—Continued.

OCCUPATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Cigar-makers Musicians Bar-keepers Druggists Book-keepers Brakemen Moul ters Cabinet-makers Music-teachers Hotel-keepers	1 1 2 4 2 2 1	1	5 1 1 2 4 2 2 1 1
Saloon-keepers Missionaries. Surveyors Ice dealers Plumbers. Liverymen Wood-turners Bakers Capitalists Broom-makers. Stonecutters. Wagon-makers Brick-makers No occupation Unknown	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 3	1 17 36	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 38 82
Total	418	315	733

TABLE VII. Civil Condition of those Admitted.

Civil Condition.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Single Married Widowed Divorced Unknown	214 145 19 3 37	104 158 32 4 17	318 303 51 7 54	
Total	418	315	733	

TABLE VIII.

Nativity of those Admitted.

NATIVITY. Male. Female. Total.				
Scotland 1 2 3 Ohio 19 16 35 Sweden 13 15 28 Indiana 3 8 11 Pennsylvania 14 5 19 Kentucky 10 11 21 England 12 4 16 Iowa 1 1 1 Ireland 26 11 37 Virginia 8 6 14 Germany 35 24 59	NATIVITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Connecticut 1 1 2 Missouri 3 12 15 Switzerland 1 1 1 North Carolina 1 3 4	Scotland Ohio Sweden Indiana Pennsylvania. Kentucky England Iowa Ireland Virginia. Germany New Jersey Connecticut Missouri Switzerland	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 19\\ 13\\ 3\\ 14\\ 10\\ 12\\ 1\\ 26\\ 8\\ 35\\ 4\\ 1 \end{array} $	11 6 2 15 8 5 11 4 11 6 24 2 1	35 28 11 19 21 16 1 37 14

Table VIII.—Continued.

NATIVITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
New York. Massachusetts. Alabama. Tennessee. Wisconsin. Bohemia Canada	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	3 1 1	17 1 1 8 1 2 1
Maryland Arkansas Vermont. New Hampshire Norway Kansas France California	1 1 1	1 2	2 1 4 1 1 4 1
Louisiana Italy Minnesota Denmark Wales Poland West Virginia India	1 1 1	1	1 2 1 1 1 1 1
Total	1 65	315	733

TABLE IX.

Causes of Death.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Congestion of brain. Epilepsy. Exhaustion from acute mania. Exhaustion with pleuritis. Exhaustion from chronic mania. Exhaustion from chronic melancholia. Exhaustion from acute melancholia. Exhaustion from acute melancholia. Exhaustion from acute insanity. Exhaustion from syphilitic insanity Senile exhaustion. Phthisis pulmonalis. General paresis. Pneumonia. Brain disease. Cerebral hemorrhage. Embolism (heart). Syphilitic disease of brain. Softening of brain. Syphilitic ulcers perforating intestines. Cirrhosis of liver and kidneys Bright's disease. Diarrhœa and heart failure. Apoplexy. Heart disease. Catarrhal enteritis. Heart failure. Acute meningitis. Dropsy. Flux. Congestive chill.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 1 3 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	28 12 1 15 4 5 22 1 1 18 6 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total	.) 62	43	105

TABLE X.

Ages at 'Death.

AGE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Twenty to twenty-five years Twenty-five to thirty years. Thirty to thirty-five years Thirty-five to forty years Forty to forty-five years. Forty-five to fifty years Fifty to sixty years Sixty to seventy years Seventy to eighty years Total.	$\frac{5}{8}$	2 2 2 6 6 6 13 4 2 4 3	7 7 10 14 12 13 31 8 3

TABLE XI.

Ratio of Deaths.

D		38-9.	1889-90.			
RATIO PER CENT.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
On these admitted	19.76 5.23 7.21	16.93 3.60 4.61	11.55 4.00 6.32	11.52 3.42 5.00		

TABLE XII.

Duration of Disease in Those Who Died.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under one month. One to two months. Three to six months. Six to nine months. Nine to twelve months. Twelve to eighteen months. Eighteen months to three years. Four to five years. Five to ten years. Ten to fifteen years. Fifteen to twenty years. Unknown. Total.	4 4 4 4 3 3 3 1 2 16	11 4 1 3 1 1 1 20	26 4 8 5 7 3 4 4 4 1 3 36

TABLE XIII.

Patients by Counties.

Counties	Quota	Now in hospital	Number of admissions previous to July 1,1888	Number of admissions from July 1, 1888, to July 1, 1890.	Total	Number of days board given inmates from each county from July 1,1888, to July 1,1890
Fulton. Greene. Hancock Henderson. Henry. Jersey Knox. Logan. Macon. Macoupin	34 49 28 42 13 46 30 45 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	27 20 28 42 12 16 52 33 2 47 33 247 33 247 33 51 52 53 54 54 52 53 54 54 54 54 55 56 57 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58	96 102 91 97 147 426 276 50 256 36 261 110 177 177	32 24 4 8 10 40 19 17 30 28 18 68 7 13 12 16 17 25 35 4 32 27 28 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	200 199 80	19,348 22,617 15,140 9,167 13,054 9,790 15,481 19,944 25,616 32,284 10,476 25,705 2,408 20,079 39,684 4,848 12,385 8,913 20,087 13,469

TABLE XIV.

General Results since the Hospital was first Opened.

		Num of f	Nun	Whole			Dī	SCH.	ARG	ED.			Ren
Superintendents.	Year.	former report	admittedsince	ole numbar under :reat-	Recovered	Improved	Unimproved	By trustees	Escaped	Transferred	Died	Total	Remaining
J. M. Higgins, M. D.	1851-2		138	138	:4	9	7				6	56	82
J. M. Higgins, M. D. Drs. J. M. Higgins, H. K. Jones and Andrew McFarland Andrew McFarland Drs. Andrew McFarland and H. F. Carriel H. F. Carriel, M. D.	1853-4 1885-6 1857-8 1859-60 1861-2 1863-4 1865-6 1867-8 1869-70 1871-2 1873-4 187-6 1877-8 1879-80 1881-2 1883-4 1885-6 1887-8 1889-90	82 166 214 229 231 302 301 318 406 452 459 474 466 534 63 639 633 926 923	266 302 312 323 386 408 446 623 708 637 473 521 609 492 514 430 704 475 733	348 468 526 552 617 710 747 941 1,114 1,089 932 995 1,075 1,026 1,147 1,119 1,337 1,401 1,656	114 118 164 154 165 159 1 6 205 210 216 155 140 167 131 142 122 1 1 128 154	31 56 31 35 3 14 53 108 100 239 218 229 220 117 178 204 143 220 227	16 21 15 14 24 48 59 54 70 78 22 88 69 47 86 66 26 26	36 45 89 57 133 123 121 204	13 4 6 11 10 7 5 9 6 6 6	214	21 23 42 29 35 42 48 46 78 97 59 66 74 88 95 89 92 98 105	182 254 297 321 315 409 429 535 662 630 458 529 540 393 508 486 411 478 744	106 214 229 231 302 301 318 406 452 459 474 466 534 633 639 639 926 923 912
Patients admitted under Dr. Hig Dr. Jon Dr. Mel Dr. Car	es Fariand	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • •							317 26 448 742

TABLE XV.

Ages when first Attacked.

AGES,	Male.	Female.	Total.
1 to 10 years of age. 10 to 15 15 to 20	48 66 66 57 52 32 29 39	3 77 377 48 48 42 36 34 26 24 10	3 13 85 114 114 114 99 88 66 55 63 30 3

TABLE XVI.

Education of those Admitted.

EDUCATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
College education. Good education. Common school Limited education. No education. Unknown. Total	234 60 18 · 83	10 15 160 47 10 73	18 30 394 107 28 156 733

TABLE XVII. Recoveries during the Two Years.

Recoveries.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Per cent.
Patients insane less than 3 months Patients insane 3 to 12 months when admitted Patients insane over 12 months when admitted	59 14 10	53 13 5	112 27 15	72.72 17.54 9.74
Total	83	71	154	100.00

TABLE

Showing List of Articles made in the Sewing Rooms during the Two Years.

Aprons Blankets Bed-spreads C'othes bags Bakers' caps Straw ticks Chemises Comfortables Drawers Dresses Lambrequins Cor et covers Night gowns Pantaloons Flannel petticoats Cotton petticoats Pillow-cases Robes	1,761 2,761 44 5,2	Dress skirts Sacques Sheets Irening sheets Mangle sheets Shirts Crash towels Table-cloths Mattress ticks. Pillow ticks Underwaists. Basques Polonais. Window curtains Carpets. Curtain straps Bed-ties Cornucopias Total.	11 11 2,337 303 32 29 329 53 7 795 12 75 28 1,712

Number of articles mended from July 1, 1888, to July 1, 1890, 151,973.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

B. F. Beesley, Treasurer, in account with the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, for the year ending June 30, 1889.

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
1888.	Dr.		- "
July August November	To balance on hand. 4 ' amount from state treasurer	\$33,076 79 37,500 00	
1890.		., 000 00	
February June	13 To amount from state treasurer 7 '' sundry deposits by H. F. Carriel, superintenden	37,500 00 37,500 00 13,470 25	
	Cr.		
June 1889.	30 By superintendent's orders paid		\$149,429 86 47,117 18
		\$196,547 04	
July	1 To balance		
oury		. 477,117 10	
	DED AND GOVERNGEN		
	REPAIRS AND CONTINGENT.		
1888.	Dr.		
October 1889.	24 To amount from state treasurer		
February June	To amount from state treasurer	. 602 35 577 80	
June	30 "balance (overdrawn)	3,266 69	
1889.	Cr.		
June June	30 By superintendent's orders paid		\$7,000 00
	•	\$7,000 00	\$7,000 00
July	1 By balance (overdrawn)		\$3,266 69
	DINING ROOM.		
	Dr.	- 2	
1888. October	24 To amount from state treasurer	. \$ 70 55	
	Cr.		
June 1889.	30 By superintendent's orders paid		\$470 55
- uno	superintendent b orders paid	Q470 FF	
A		\$470 55	\$470 55

TREASURER'S REPORT.

B. F. Beesley, treasurer, in account with the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, for the year ending June 30, 1890.

1889.		Dr.		
July September December 1890.	1 14 5	To balance on hand	\$47,117 18 30,000 00 30,000 00	
March June	$\frac{1}{2}$	To amount from state treasurer	1 *)0. 000 001	
		Cr.		*
1890. June	30 30	By superintendent's orders paidbalance		\$147,812 21 32,822 86
			\$180,635 07	\$180,635 07
fuly	1	To balance	\$32,822 86	
		REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.		
1889.		Dr.	-	
October 1890.	16	To amount from state treasurer	\$1,161 22	
January April	20 14	To amount from state treasurer	1,854 45 910 88 710 17	
		Cr.		
June 1889.	30	By superintendent's orders paid		\$4,636 72
			\$4,636 72	\$4,636 72
July	1	By balance (overdrawn)		\$710 17
		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.	-	
1889.		Dr.		
September	9	To amount from state treasurer	\$264 58	
		Cr.		
		By superintendent's orders paid		\$264 58
			\$264.58	\$264 58
			ł .	

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

	LIBRARY.		
1890.	Dr.	DIFE. FO	
January June	20 To amount from state treasurer	\$157 50 200 00	
	Cr.		1 - 3
Jnne	30 By superintendent's orders paid	-	\$357 50
		\$357 50	\$357 00
July	1 By balance (overdrawn)		\$200 00
		100	
	REPAIRS AND CONTINGENT.		
	Dr.		
1889. August	6 To amount from state treasurer	\$3,266 69	,
and the	Cr.		1
July	1 By balance (overdrawn)		\$3,266 69
July		\$3,266 69	\$3,266 6!
4 1	BUILDING.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,200 0
21	Dr.		
1889.	16 To amount from state treasurer	\$7,853 96	
1890. January		18,831 77	
April June	20 To amount from state treasurer	2,687 35 12,877 94	
,	Cr.		
1890. June	30 By superintendent's orders paid		\$42,251 0
	putting puttin	\$42,251 02	
July	1 By balance (overdrawn)		\$12,877 9
o uly	Dy Nataroo (Ovordiawii)		
	CMARTE AND CARRIAGE HOTICE		
	STABLE AND CARRIAGE HOUSE. Dr.	100	
1889.		\$4.010.05	
October 1890.	16 To amount from state treasurer	\$4,212 25	
January April	To amount from state treasurer	148 00 139 75	
1000			
1890. June	30 By superintendent's orders paid		\$4,500 0
		\$4,500 00	\$4,500 0
	STREET PAVING.		
	Dr.		
1889. October	16 To amount from state treasurer	\$8,307 70	
	Cr.		
September	30 By superintendent's orders paid		\$8,307 7
		\$8,307 70	

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

	STEAM ENGINE.		
1000	Dr.		
January April	To amount from state treasurer	\$1,323 00 277 00	
	Cr.		
June	30 By superintendeni's orders paid		\$1,600 00
		\$1,600 00	\$1,600 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the receipts and expenditures of the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, for the fiscal year, from July 1, 1888, to June 30, 1889.

	ORDINARY EXPENSE.		
	Dr.		
1888.			
uly 1 T	o balance	\$33,076 79 37,500 00	
october 1	" appropriation for quarter ending December 31	37,500 00	
1889.	" appropriation for greater anding March 21	97 500 00	
	" appropriation for quarter ending March 31" appropriation for quarter ending June 30	$37,500 00 \ 37,500 00$	
une 30	" counties, for clothing	7,321 27	
106	"individuals, for clothing" sales of live stock	3,906 80 735 49	
30	"sales of farm produce	32 75	
50(" sales of waste materials of all sorts	1,075 48	
. 50	" all other sources	598 46	
1000	Cr.		
1889. 30 B	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
dio	Attendance (salaries and wages)		\$54,119 3
	Food	• • • • • • • • • • • •	53,558 3
	Clothing, bedding, etc		8,769 9 724 0
	Fuel		6,751 5
	LightWater	• • • • • • • • • • • •	3,2534 $1,4720$
	Medicines and medical supplies		1,761 2
	Freight and transportation Postage and telegraphing		913 8
	Books and stationerv		452.7 661.8
	Printing and advertising		193 (
	Music and amusements		498 (
1	Household expenses		690 8
	FurnitureBuildings, improvements and repairs		3,609
	Tools		$\begin{bmatrix} 6,501 \\ 49 \end{bmatrix}$
	Machinery, etc		698
	Farm, garden, stock, grounds, roads and fences Legal expenses		3,778 - 124 = 1
	Insurance		225 (
-	Shop expenses		15 9 592 (
B	Burial expensesBy balance		47,117
		@100 M 19 04	
-		\$196,547 04	\$196,547 1
1889.	le betence (in house of D. H. D	(D-41m) = = 10 = 0	
July 1 T	To balance (in hands of B. F. Beesley, treasurer)	\$47,117 18	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the receipts and expenditures of the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, for the fiscal year from July, 1, 1889, to June 30, 1890.

•			
	ORDINARY EXPENSE.		
1888.	Dr.		
July October 1890.	To balance	\$47,117 18 30,000 00 30,000 00	
January April June	appropriation for quarter ending March 31. appropriation for quarter ending June 30. counties, for clothing, individuals, for clothing. sales of live stock sales of farm produce. sales of waste materials of all sorts. all other sources.	30,000 00 30,000 00 6,633 45 3,524 48 1,005 50 15 50 2,294 56 44 40	
	Cr.		
1890. June	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Attendance (salaries and wages) Food		\$56,062 6 52,213 7
	Clothing, bedding, etc. 1.aundry supplies. Fuel. Light. Water. Medicines and medical supplies Freight and transportation. Postage and telegraphing. Books and stationary. Printing and advertising. Music and amusements Instruments and apparatus. Household expenses.		10, 437 0 1, 134 2 6, 338 9 3, 230 1 1, 325 4 2, 051 6 2, 488 9 575 2 478 0 216 7 432 0 667 8 1, 286 1
	Buillings, improvements and repairs Tools		4,057 5 115 2 798 2 3,412 0 23 4 434 7
	Expenses not classified		32,822 8
		\$180,635 07	\$180,635 0
1890. uly	1 To balance (in hands of B. F. Beesley, treasurer)	\$32,822 86	

Financial Statement—Continued.

			1	
		REPAIR AND CONTINGENT.		
		$\mathcal{D}r_{ullet}$		
July 1888.	1 7	o appropriation	\$7,000 00	
ouly	1		φ,,000 00	-
1889.		Cr.		
June June	30 B	y indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		Attendance (wages)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$2,507 81 3,137 95
		Machinery		946 00
		Farm, garden, etc	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	408 24
8 0			\$7,000 00	\$7,000 00
	•	DINING ROOM.		
		Dr.		
July 1888.	1 170	la halanaa	MARO PP	
July	111	o balance	\$470 55	
1889.	- 1	Cr.		
June 1883.	30 B	by indebtedness incurred on account of-		
		Attendance (wages)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$289 55 181 00
		building, improvements and repairs.		
1		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.	\$470 55	\$470 55
1888.		Dr.		
July	1 T	o balance	\$14 58	
		appropriation	250 00	
1000		Cr.		
June 1889.	30 B	y balance		\$264 58
1889.			\$264 58	\$264 58
July	1 T	o balance (in state treasury undrawn)	\$264 58	
		BUILDING.		
1000		Dr.		
1889. July	1 T	o appropriation	\$120,000 00	
			# 22 0,000 00	
_ 1890.		. $Cr.$		
June	30 B	y indebtedness incurred on account of—		97 9 47 AA
		Attendance (wages)		\$7,347 00 34,904 02
	$ \mathbf{B} $	alance		77,748 98
7000	1		\$120,000 00	\$120,000 00
July 1890.	1 T	o balance (in state treasury, undrawn) \$90,626 92		
		Less overdraft on B. F. Beesley, treas. 12,877 94		
			\$77,748 98	
		STABLE AND CARRIAGE HOUSE.	4	
13.5		Dr.		
1889. July	1 7	o appropriation	P A F 00 00	
o uxy	1 1		\$4,500 00	
1890.		Cr.		
June	30 B	y indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		AttendanceBuilding, improvements and repairs		\$1,399 45 3,100 55
		and topalls		
			\$4,500 00	\$1,500 00
	•			

Financial Statement—Continued.

в			IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR.		
			Dr.		
1889. July	1	То	appropriation	\$7,000 00	
			Cr.		
1890. June	30	$\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{v}}$	indebtedness incurred on account of—		@O10 00
Juno			Attendance Building, improvements and repairs Machinery		\$812 00 1,802 72
			MachineryBalance		2,022 00 2,363 28
			Balance		
1000				\$7,000 O.1	\$7,000 00
July 1889.	1	To	balance (in state treasury, undrawn) \$3,073 45 Less overdraft on B. F. Beesley, treas. 710 17		
				42. UUU 201	
			Appropriation.	7,000 00	
				\$9,363 28	
			STEAM ENGINE.		
	• '		Dr.		
1889.				\$1,600 00	
July		1 Tc	appropriation	\$1,000 00	
1000			Cr.	1	
1890. June	3	$0 \mathbf{B}_{2}$	y indebtedness incurred on account of—		\$1,600 00
			Machinery	61 (00 00	
				\$1,600 00	\$1,600 00
		•	STREET PAVING.		
			Dr.		
1889. July		1 177	o appropriation	\$8,307 70	
July		1			
1890.			Cr.		
June	3	80 B	y indebtedness incurred on account of— Building, improvements and repairs		\$8,307 70
			bunding, improvement, and report	\$8,307 70	\$8,307 70

			LIBRARY.		1.4
			Dr.		•
July 1889.		1 T	o appropriation	. \$400 00	
			Cr.		
1890.		20 1			
June	· ·	$30 \mathbf{R}$	by indebtedness incurred on account of—Books and stationery		\$157 50 200 00
			Furniture		42 50
				\$400 00	\$400 00
1890			1 0,000		
July		1 T	lo balance (in state treasury, undrawn) \$242 5 Less overdraft on B. F. Beesley, treas. 200 0	0	
			Appropriation	- \$42 00 400 00	
			Appropriation		
				\$442 50	
		1		1	L

Financial Statement—Continued.

	IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.		
1000	Dr.		
July 1889.	1 To balance	\$264 58	
4000	Cr.		,
June 1890.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Attendance (wages)	•••••	\$264 58
		\$264 58	\$264 58
- 11	STORE HOUSE.		
1889.	Dr.		
July 1009.	1 To appropriation	\$2,500 00	
1890.	\cdot Cr.		
June 1030.	30 By balance		\$2,500 00
1890.		\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
July 1830.	1 To balance (in state treasury, undrawn)	\$2,500 00	
		1	

ITEMIZED STATEMENT

Of the kind, quantity and cost of all articles purchased for the institution, during the fiscal years 1889 and 1890, from July 1, 1888, to June 30, 1890.

ORDINARY EXPENSE.

T1			889.	1	890.	1889 a	nd 1890.
Item.	Measure	Am't	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
ATTENDANCE.							-
Vages of employè	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	\$9,227 55 40,987 49	•••••	\$9,825 05 42,810 47		\$19,052 60 83,797 96
Labor, not on pay-roll.				:	,		
Jarpenters and joiners Jay laborers fasons Jainting		783 144½ 186½ 668½		807½ 48 39 813	1,763 49 72 40 130 80 1,460 45	$ \begin{array}{c c} 192\frac{1}{2} \\ 225\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	313 00° 803 15
Total attendance			\$54,119 35		\$56,092 66		\$110182 01
FOOD. BREADSTUFFS.							
Saking powder Saking soda Saking soda Sakes Sorn starch Sracked wheat Sream tartar Flour, buckwheat Flour, graham Flour, rye Flour, wheat Stacaroni Steal, corn Steal, corn Steal, coat Sapioca Wheat Steast	Barrels. Pounds Pounds	295 224 63½ 120 15 1,347 17 60½ 2,000 45 180 1,028 ½	$\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 7,118 \ 80 \\ 2 \ 34 \\ 34 \ 90 \\ 59 \ 41 \\ 3 \ 60 \\ 3 \ 20 \\ 82 \ 24 \\ \end{array}$	261 229 31 320 68 4 1 49½ 1,234 76½ 2,200 65½ 60 516	\$50 15 10 42 11 95 18 40 3 53 1 80 7 38 209 10 30 5,628 90 3 00 38 05 49 55 4 50 80 41 28	551 453 94½ 440 83 4 2 89 2,581 41 136 ⁵ / ₆ 4,200 110½ 240 1,544 1½	$10896 \\ 810 \\ 400 \\ 12352$
	Number.		• • • • • • • • •	414	21,281 18	414	21,281 18
Fresh. Beef, quarters Beef, roasts Beef, roasts Beef, roasts Beef, quarters Beef, roasts Beef,	Number.	093 126 21 ,125 131 ¹ / ₄	18,277 04 67 08 15 75 1,690 00 13 12 673 86	151 1,058 22,521 64 392 8,599	18 90 84 64	260086 993 277 1,058 43,646 1951/4 392 17,002	18,277 04 67 08 34 65 84 64 3,491 68 21 12 23 55 1,360 18

		18	89.	18	390.	1889 aı	nd 1890,
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Salt. Pork	Pounds.	200 6,915	\$13 00 620 93	518 1,408	\$25 90 131 04	718 8,323	\$38 90 751 97
Beef, dried Breakfast bacon Hams	Pounds	28 ¹ ⁄ ₄ 119 ¹ ⁄ ₄ 334	3 91 15 79 43 37	94 . 131 334	14 05 15 08 36 79	122¼ 250¼ 668	16 96 30 87 80 16
Fish. Fresh Salt Lobster Oysters Oysters, cove	Pounds Cans	$ \begin{array}{r} 479 \\ 20,000 \\ 12 \\ 494 \end{array} $	39 77 1,273 37 3 48 174 80	3,091 18,100 123 42	251 14 1,005 30 47 15 6 30	3,570 38,100 12 617 42	290 91 2, 278 67 3 48 221 90 6 30
Oysters. Sardines Codfish Mackerel Salmon	Quarts Boxes Pounds	240 136 3,015½ 12	$\begin{array}{c} 68 \ 10 \\ 45 \ 74 \\ 181 \ 55 \\ 2 \ 55 \\ 3 \ 24 \end{array}$	354 4,090 48	135 20 257 91 9 40 11 58	594 136 7,105½ 60	203 30 45 74 439 40 11 98 14 88
* Poultry. Chickens, live		30 18	59 30 7 50 2 70 512 02	211 167 24 6 21 5,160	49 73 38 95 5 90 1 80 2 52 521 42	491 197 42 6 21 10,099	109 00 46 40 8 60 1 80 2 50 1,033 4
Miscellaneous. Mincemeat			1 73		7 50	25 30	1 7 7 5
Asparagus Beans. Beets Cabbage. Cauliflower Celery Corn Eggplants Lettuce. Mangoes Onions. Peppers Potatoes, Irish. Potatoes, sweet. Radishes Spinach. Turnips. Tomatoes Tomatoes Tomatoes Canned.	Heads Bushels, Bunches Bushels Bunches Bushels	78 20 192 ½ 2,316 38½ 36 4½ 2	772 32 20 88 1 20	6 7 2,775	9 70 852 77 50 2 75 25	101 20 16 250 1 6 7 5,01 38½ 46 7½ 1 2½	$egin{array}{c} 6 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 2 \\ 3 & 7 \\ 2 & 6 \\ 27 & 9 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 10 & 6 \\ 6 & 8 \\ 9 & 7 \\ 1,625 & 0 \\ 20 & 8 \\ 1 & 7 \\ 5 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 8 & 9 \\ \end{array}$
Beans Corn. Mushrooms Peas Pumpkin Tomatoes	66	192 48 78 12	10 57 23 93 11 35 14 43 1 00 24 45	168 36 66 18	1 50 15 34 8 04 8 89 1 75 25 42	360 84 144 30	12 (39 2 19 3 23 3 2 7 49 8
Beans Beans, Lima Hominy Rice.		5,309 5 400 2,338	$\begin{array}{c c} 144 & 66 \\ & 25 \\ & 6 & 34 \\ 133 & 08 \end{array}$	20	217 99 1 25 5 91 83 41	25 807	362 t 1 t 12 2 216 4

		18	889.	18	390.	1889 ar	nd 1890.
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Pickles.	Bottles			- 2	\$0 40	2	\$0 40
now-chow neumbers neumbers orse-radish	Gallons Bottles Barrels.	2	\$2 90	$\begin{bmatrix} & 6 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$	2 65 90 25 25 3 25	13 2 3 2 14	5 55 90 1 05 25 3 25
ives	Bottles. Gallons	32 4 320 1,320	11 85 1 40 38 80 165 31	48 3 176 1,001	16 59 1 05 22 75 119 66	$\begin{bmatrix} 80 \\ 7 \\ 496 \\ 2,321 \end{bmatrix}$	28 44 2 45 61 55 284 97
FRUIT. $Green.$							
pples	Quarts Boxes Quarts		868 04 28 18 9 00 135 15 30 3 75 15 48 51 25 3 50 21 36 6 25 45 75 18 10 127 13 8 45 67 22 12 05	2,389 1,026 1,771 588 8	1,242 23 15 56 113 29 37 38 65 2 30 72 96 4 48 12 92 13 75 36 00 20 03 168 38 9 20 79 75 3 60 42 20 10 00 2 90 5 65 80 26 12 18 1 00	4,613 2,446 1,841 2,602 11 4½ 5 15 91 491 1,073 16 559 3,128 588 39 31 13 10 1,524 1,282 969 6	2,110 27 43 74 122 29 172 53 95 3 75 17 78 124 21 7 18 34 28 20 00 81 75 38 13 295 51 17 65 146 97 15 65 42 20 15 40 1 00 37 90 2 90 95 81 4 50 81 86 98 68 1 00
pricots lackberries. lueberries herries eaches ears ineapples., lums trawberries. Dried.	Cans	12 24 132 18 12	7 15 39 15 4 30 2 40	48 48 109 48 36 1 48	25 5 29 9 40 25 15 7 84 7 50 25 9 80	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 12 \\ 48 \\ 72 \\ 241 \\ 48 \\ 54 \\ 1 \\ 60 \\ \end{array}$	25 80 5 29 16 55 64 30 7 84 11 80 25 12 20
lmonds. pples. pples, evaporated. itron. ocoanut. urrants ates. igs. uts. ea hes. runes. aisins aisins.	Pounds	183 979 68½ 12 335 3 17 422 184 52½ 228	25 47 33 27 	209 664 500 64 3 623 20 34 415 	28 34 31 23 54 37 14 41 90 30 97 1 98 5 80 42 83 	392 1,643 500 132½ 15 958 23 51 837 184 2,45 $^{\circ}$ ½ 671 19	53 81 64 50 54 37 28 76 4 14 47 72 2 23 9 40 87 20 10 00 125 56 66 78 54 62

Item.			889.	1	890.	1889 and 1890.		
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	
JELLIES, PRESERVES, ETC. Apple butter OTHER PROVISIONS. Coffee, etc.	Pounds.	10,416	\$612 50	8,117	\$483 25	18,533	\$1,095 7	
Chicory Chocolate Cocoa, Coffee, Rio Coffee, roasted Tea, Japan. Tea, Oolong Mulk, etc.	6 6 6 6	2,083 17 14 5,222½ 50 569 3,449	164 39 5 70 4 05 913 94 12 00 79 66 1,053 21	$\frac{12}{9}$	162 38 4 20 3 48 3,051 89 3 80 	4,347 29 23 20,928 60 569 7,600	326 7 9 9 7 5 3,965 8 15 8 79 6 1,949 7	
Butter Cheese Milk Cream Eggs Eggs, granulated Ice cream		4.153	9,773 85 430 57 688 15 47 70 472 24 37 50 22 10	$\begin{bmatrix} 28,502\\ 6,857\\ 5,475\\ 66\frac{6}{2}\\ 3,278\\ 217\\ 6\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$	4,117 08 605 29 684 37 39 90 347 83 105 00 8 95	80,926 11,010 10,980 146 7,678 292 211/4	13,890 9 1,035 5 1,372 5 87 6 820 0 142 5 31 0	
Sugar, etc. Molasses Sorghum Syrup. Syrup, maple Sugar, cut loaf Sugar, granulated. Sugar, powdered. Sugar, C. Sugar, maple Sugar, brown	66	673 1,687 44 509 30,490		558 1,565 242 20,427 336 16,948 250	175 63 459 76 23 86 1,395 40 32 85 1,405 21 32 50	336 16,948	175 6 204 5 1,005 7 48 4 62 9 3,779 3 32 8 1,405 2 32 5 3	
Assorted	Pounds ? ? ? ? Quarts Pounds	35 4 25 15 16 40 132 1 1 395	8 70 1 00 9 70 5 75 7 85 14 60 16 51 25 90 80 16	$\begin{array}{c} 7\\ 32\\ 32\\ 18\\ 61\\ 50\\ 40\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \ 70 \\ 5 \ 18 \\ 9 \ 96 \\ 5 \ 79 \\ 16 \ 44 \\ 15 \\ 14 \ 88 \\ 5 \ 01 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 1 \ 65 \\ 25 \ 98 \\ 45 \\ \end{array}$	42 36 57 33 87 90 172 1 3 547	$\begin{array}{c} 10\ 4\\ 6\ 1\\ 19\ 6\\ 11\ 5\\ 24\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 5\\ 106\ 1\\ 4 \end{array}$	
	Packag's Tons Bottles Pounds Bottles Barrels Sacks		35 90 10 55 5 20 288 97 1 00 1 20 72 05 6 80 15 20 97 675 91 \$53,558 33	153 11 36 2021/4 3 2	30 79 15 45 4 75 556 23 1 20 87 	421 19 72 3541/3 5 2 3 115 6	66 6 26 0 9 9 845 2 2 2 128 5 17 6 218 0 4 69 1 1,383 9 \$105,772 0	

		1889.		18	890.	1889 and 1890.	
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
CLOTHING, BEDDING, ETC.							-
Ass 1—(Wearing apparel.)	Pairs				\$3 50		\$3 50
onnetseastpins.	Number	31 1	\$68 00 50	41	89 75	72	157 7 50
ıps	Pairs Number	424 12	323 74 5 63	$\begin{bmatrix} 300 \\ 24 \\ 384 \end{bmatrix}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 300 & 00 \\ 12 & 00 \\ 354 & 50 \\ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 624 \\ 36 \\ 384 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 623 \ 64 \\ 7 \ 6 \\ 354 \ 50 \end{array}$
oats, seersuckeroats, linenoats, woolen	• •	$ \begin{array}{c c} 180 \\ 52 \\ 11 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 108 & 75 \\ 32 & 50 \\ 26 & 90 \end{array}$	150	407 00	$egin{array}{c} 180 \\ 52 \\ 161 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 32 50 \\ 433 90 \end{array} $
ollars, linen	**	$\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 2,070 \\ 2,588 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 00 \\ 146 & 02 \\ 13 & 26 \end{array}$	48 1,000 6,336	2 85 65 80 32 90	3,070 8,924	3 8 211 82 46 16
ombs, roundorsets'	6 6	25	13 75	57	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 10 \\ 31 & 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 9\\82 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 1 \\ 44 & 8 \end{array}$
rawers, cotton	Pairs, Number	395 120	$\begin{array}{c} 143 \ 09 \\ 2 \ 50 \end{array}$	483 84	$ \begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 164 & 70 \\ 1 & 73 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{array} $	2 878 204	307 79 4 23
annel suitsannel vestsloves, men's		150 36	60 73 33 50	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\80\\5 \end{bmatrix}$	$egin{array}{cccc} ^{ullet} 6 & 00 \ 28 & 50 \ 3 & 13 \ \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\230\\41 \end{bmatrix}$	6 00 89 23 36 63
loves, women'sair-pinsandkerchiefs.	Packag's	15 1,446	$egin{array}{cccc} 2 & 55 \ 4 & 69 \ 76 & 43 \ \end{array}$	104	14 95 1 92 28 35	$\begin{bmatrix} 119 \\ 2,062 \end{bmatrix}$	17 50 6 61 104 78
ats, men'sats, women'sats, straw	6 6	71 33 36	89 65 21 95 4 50	98 53	104 65 18 80	169 86 36	194 30 40 75 4 50
oodsose, men's	Pairs	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 972 \end{array}$	75 104 07	12 1,066	5 64 99 13	$\begin{vmatrix} 15 \\ 2,038 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 6 & 39 \\ 203 & 20 \end{array}$
ose, women'sekets, women'sending clothing	Number	803 15	$\begin{array}{c c} 95 & 84 \\ 12 & 45 \\ 4 & 75 \end{array}$	1,448	174 12 4 70	$egin{array}{c} 2,251 \\ 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 269 \ 96 \\ 12 \ 45 \\ 9 \ 45 \\ \end{array}$
ending boots and shoes ittens eckties	Pairs	$\begin{array}{c c} 12\\ 208 \end{array}$	69 45 11 25 43 38		71 03 39 53 47 33	475	140 48 50 78 90 71
verallsvercoatsubber shoes		$\begin{array}{c c} 56 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 41 & 37 \\ 20 & 75 \\ 2 & 28 \end{array}$	• 111	82 53 18 00	$\begin{array}{c c} 167 \\ 9 \\ 6 \end{array}$	123 90 38 75 2 28
uches	Number.	2	2 00	$egin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 1 \ 25 \\ 1 \ 50 \end{array}$	2 2 3	50 1 25 3 50
hirts, cottonhirts, linen		$\begin{array}{c c} & 2 \\ \hline 322 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 1 & 85 \\ & 165 & 34 \end{array}$		1 30	322	1 85 165 34 4 58
hoe laceshoes, men'shoes, womens'	Pairs	138	4 58 199 30 88 33	$\begin{bmatrix} 65 \\ 54 \end{bmatrix}$	112 95 85 35	203 114	312 25 173 68
hoes, gaiter noes, rubber, (arctics) kirts.		$\begin{bmatrix} 147 \\ 2 \\ 300 \end{bmatrix}$	210 68 3 00 188 00	3	$\begin{array}{c c} 210 & 00 \\ & 3 & 75 \\ 242 & 52 \end{array}$	287 5 696	420 68 6 75 430 52
l'ppers, men'slippers, women'spectacles	Pairs	202 2 49	191 85 1 50 14 14	407 27	$\begin{array}{c c} 383 & 85 \\ 27 & 00 \\ 16 & 92 \end{array}$	609 29 121	575 70 28 50 31 06
pectacle casesuits, men's	Number.		$\begin{array}{c c} 10 & 77 \\ 1,137 & 50 \\ 90 & 00 \end{array}$	281	1,722 62	120 487 40	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \ 77 \\ 2,860 \ 12 \\ 180 \ 00 \end{array}$
rousers (pantaloons) ndershirts	Number.	381 324	740 38 114 00	508 414	842 50 137 83	889 738	1,582 88 251 83
ests, ladies		165	156 35	178 6	162 75 1 88	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 343 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	319 10 1 88
OLASS 2—(Beds, tables, etc.)	Pounds	110	• 11 00		11 00	220	22 00
lanketslankets, indestructiblelankets, rubber	Dozens.	28 2 4½ 4½	496 36 115 20	$6\frac{1}{4^{1}/_{12}}$		$\begin{array}{c c} 34\frac{1}{2} & \\ 6^{1}/_{12} & \\ 9^{1}/_{6} & \end{array}$	369 70
rash. Jamask Losquito bars.	. Yards	$\begin{vmatrix} 3,496 \\ 277 \end{vmatrix}$	348 98 124 71 5 25	$4,900 \ 210$	418 08 152 99 13 83	8,396 487 44	767 06 277 70 19 08
losquito nets	. Pieces	22	9 80 9 73		21 35	22	9 80 31 08

Τ1	Monar	18	889.	18	890.	1889 and 1890.				
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.			
Piano covers Quilts (spreads). Sheeting. Sheets, linen. Sheets, waterproof. Table linen. Table-covers, colored. Ticking. Tidies Towels CLASS 3.—(Materials).	Yards Number. Yards Number.	1 44½ 626 50 38½ 12 237	12 02 588 44 56 25 27 64 13 54 22 04	101 1,310 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$92 07 276 02 42 44 4 77 50 11 40	1 101 1,350½ 626 50 38½ 30 273 1 72	\$8 5 92 0 288 0 588 4 56 2 27 6 55 9 26 8 5 14 9			
Alpaca Batiste Bunting Badinet. Cali o Cambric. Canton flannel. Cashmere. Cheese cloth. Chevoit. Cotton Dress goods. cotton. Dress goods, woolen Drilling. Duck. Flannel. Gingham. Holland. Illusion Lace Lawn Moleskin Muslin. Netting. Percale. Ribbons. Ruching. Satine. Serim Shirting. Silesia. Silk. Strainer cloth.	Yards Pounds Yards	33¾ 75½ 12 7,267 116½ 168 223 4 529½ 20 10 6 118½ 685 366 10 258 6,858 6½ 240 113 6 328 416 9½	8 44 7 55 1 00 	8 34 12,154 393 475 56 267 729½ 1,851 8¾ 102½ 10,393 39½ 10 192 11 28 365 7½ 50	65 6 95 866 39 25 30 64 15 9 30 12 84 68 19 	509½ 643	8 4 7 5 6 9 1 6 9 9 1 1 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0			
Swiss Seersucker Tarlatan Velveteen. Velling. Wiggin. CLASS 4.—(Findings).	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	115 4 115 116 116	14 39 60 50	6536	8 19 45 35 1 20	115 691/2 1 22/3	14 3 8 7 4 8 1 3			
Braid Buttons. Buttons, agate. Buttons, coat Buttons, dress. Buttons, pantaloon Buttons, pearl. Buttons, shoe. Cord. Carpet chain. Cotton, darning. Cotton knitting. Dress drapers. Elastie Embroidery, silk.	Gross Dozens. Gross Bolts Pounds. Balls Pounds. Number. Yards Spools.	96	44 80	53 31 98 864 85 72 12 3 31½ 31½ 31 1 84½ 120	3 98 3 40 14 40 18 05 4 66 7 80 1 20 45 2 75 6 25 20 42 33 2 50 11 23 1 20	125 194 864 515 169 24 3 49	7 2 7 7 2 4 2 2 18 0 33 8 6 3 4 4 2 7 9 7 2 1 5 5 5 1 2 5			
Floss	Number.		25	147	48 5 30 15 1 25 4 55	147	5 3 4 1 2 4 5			

		18	889.	18	890.	1889 a	nd 1890.
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
eedleseedles, crocheteedles, darningeedles, machineeedles, machineeedles	M Dozens.	6 ¹ / ₅ 1	\$8 79 90 1 00 3 30 6 84	7½ 4¹/6	\$10 01 2 50 60 .2 15 1 05	14 51/6 18	\$18 80 3 40 1 60 5 45 7 89
ilk knitting	Spools Dozens.	17	7 00	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	35 3 (10 35	1 23	10 00
hmbleshread. carpethread, cotton	Number. Pounds Spools	468	7 18 106 45	432 2 3,031	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 01 \\ 2 & 15 \\ 123 & 22 \end{array}$	900 2 5,445	$ \begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ 229 \\ 67 \end{array} $
'hread, linen'hread, linen'wist, silk'wist, machine	Pounds Spools	2 54 48	2 25 4 00 2 80	$\begin{bmatrix} & 4 \\ 36 \\ 45 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 4 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \\ 2 & 45 \\ 1 & 45 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} & 6 \\ 90 \\ 93 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix}$	6 25 7 00 5 25 1 45
Varp Vaddıng Vhalebones 'arn	Pounds Pounds		$egin{array}{c} 3 & 25 \\ \hline 20 \\ 15 & 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$	13	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 55 \\ 25 \\ 25 \end{bmatrix}$	291/4	5 80 25 20 17 80
lephyr. Orayage Preight.	Ounces.	10	85 1 50 74 58		50 85 90	10	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 85 \\ 200 \\ 16048 \end{array}$
Total clothing			\$8,769 97		\$10,437 01		\$19,206 98
LAUNDRY SUPPLIES. Baskets for clothing	Number.	2	\$3 15	24	\$60 00	26	\$63.15
Blueing	Gallons. Boxes Pounds Cakes Pounds	$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 432 \\ 6, 2 \ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6,000	65 63 00 209 96	$\begin{vmatrix} 10 \\ 2 \\ 10 \\ 432 \\ 12,200 \end{vmatrix}$	4 65 1 40 105 00 10 50 436 86
Soap, machine	Number.	4,450 3,702 1,000 4 2	244 75 127 38 26 90 3 50 60		497 09 188 31 40 71 1 70 1 15 1 00	6	$\begin{array}{c} 741 \ 84 \\ 315 \ 69 \\ 67 \ 61 \\ 5 \ 20 \\ 1 \ 75 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$
Washboards					$\frac{69\ 87}{\$1,134\ 20}$		$ \begin{array}{r} 2 & 78 \\ 100 & 77 \\ \hline \$1,858 & 20 \end{array} $
FUEL.			WINT VO		41,101 20		W1(070 20
Charcoal Coal, anthracite Coal, bituminous Coke Cannel coal	Pone	19:03/	\$6 65 796 71 5,940 08 8 49	$\begin{vmatrix} 11934 \\ 3,892 \end{vmatrix}$	5,563 33 5 76	$\begin{array}{c c} 242\frac{1}{2} \\ 7,361\frac{1}{3} \\ 154 \end{array}$	\$36 78 1,527 17 11,503 41 13 86 9 27
Total fuel			\$6,751 54		\$6,338 95		\$13,090 49
· LIGHT.			Soto An		\$490 AA		\$684 00
Electric lights. Gas. Leniting tapes. Oil, kerosene. Oil, la d. Oil, signal. Wick, candle. Wick, lamp. Lapers.	Gross Gallons	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2141800 \\ 5 \\ 52\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 \end{array} $	25 20 8 40 6 00	2049700 5 106 52 541/6	$\begin{array}{c} 28 \ 20 \\ 16 \ 34 \\ \hline & 31 \ 20 \\ 1 \ 25 \\ 60 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 4191500 \\ 10 \\ 106 \\ 521/2 \\ 62 \\ 5 \\ 61/6 \end{array}$	5,643 60 53 40 16 34 8 40 37 20 1 25 80
Tapers Boxing Total light					7 50 \$3,230 19	62½	1 10

							72
Item.	Measure	1	889.	1:	890.	1889 a	nd 1890.
item.	measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
WATER.							,
City water rate	• • • • • • • • • •		\$1,472 04		\$1,325 46		\$2,797 50
Total water		•••••	\$1,472 04	• • • • • • •	\$1,325 46		\$2,797 50
MEDICINES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.							
Camphor, gum	Pounds	• • • • • • •	\$953.55	20	$\begin{array}{c} \$8 & 00 \\ 1,182 & 07 \end{array}$. 20	\$8 00 2,135 62
Drugs, all sorts			76 86 85 17				110 40 105 18
Means of restraint		• • • • • • • •	$\begin{vmatrix} 157 & 60 \\ 134 & 00 \end{vmatrix}$		$\begin{array}{c} 244 \ 50 \\ 4 \ 20 \end{array}$		402 10 138 20
Miscellaneous Teeth filling			50		46 83		51 63
Tobacco, Drayage Freight		• • • • • • •	317 20 50	•••••	$\begin{array}{c} 471 \ 30 \\ 25 \\ \end{array}$		788 50 75
			31 03		40 93	• • • • • • •	71 96
Total medicines	-	• • • • • •	\$1,761 21	•••••	\$2,051 63	•••••	\$3,812 84
FREIGHT AND TRANS- PORTATION.		,					
Drayage Expenses of trustees			440 001	• • • • • • •	\$480 00	•••••	\$0 50 920 00
Express of legislature Express charges		• • • • • • •	$\begin{array}{c c} 113 & 85 \\ 86 & 45 \\ \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 60 & 45 \\ \end{array}$		116 85 146 90
HaulingLivery bills					79 86 1 00		161 36 1 00
Returning fugitives			$\begin{array}{c c} 15 & 00 \\ 108 & 00 \\ 68 & 00 \end{array}$		1,571 36 130 55		71 18 35 00 1,679 36 198 55
Transportation of workmen Total transportation				•••••	71 50 \$2,488 90		71 50 \$3,402 20
POSTAGE, ETC.		•					
Newspaper wrappers	Pack'ges		\$0 22	4	\$1 00	4	\$1 00 22
Postage Postal cards Postal guides	Number.	1	1 50	1,000	10 00	1,000	10 00 1 50
Stamps Stamped envelopes	Pack'ges	340	$105 00 \ 186 50$	465	$\begin{array}{c} 80\ 00 \\ 252\ 80 \end{array}$		185 00 439 30
Telegraphing Telephone rent			45 51 114 00		33 49 198 00		79 00 312 00
Total postage, etc	į .				\$575 29		\$1,028 02
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.							
BindingBooks. blank	Number.	92	\$5 10 24 55		\$48 85 2 60	93	\$53 95 27 15
Books, day	• •	1 1	8 00 15 75	15	12 46	1 16	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Books, hymn Books, lktter		7	12 00	25 8	29 20 13 37	25 15	29 20 25 37
Books, library Books, medical and surgical.	6 6	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 25 \end{array}$	26 00 94 70	4	22 00	29	26 00° 116 70°
Books, memorandum Books, song	s 6	44 8	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 53 \\ 2 & 80 \end{bmatrix}$	192	15 96	236	23 49 2 80
Books, time	٠,	$\frac{6}{3}$	$1 \stackrel{.}{\overset{.}{\overset{.}{\overset{.}{\overset{.}{\overset{.}{\overset{.}{\overset{.}{$	1	8 75	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	8 75 1 20
Clips Directory Envelopes	[30 34 60	1 1	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	3 1 1014	30 3 00 36 10
Envelopes large	Number.	18/2	34 60		1 50 25	191/2	30 10 25

		1	889.	1	890.	1889 a	nd 1890.
Item.	Measure	Am't,	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Erasers, steel. Erasers rubber Ink Inkstands Inking pads	Number. Quarts Number.	1 20 3	\$0.75 1.00 1.80	9 5 2	\$4 32 4 01 1 10	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline & 1 \\ & 20 \\ & 12 \\ & 5 \\ & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	\$0 75 1 00 6 12 4 01 1 10
Journals. Key rings. Ledgers. Letter files. Letterheads.	Number.	144 1 19,000	3 29 14 50 56 75	13 1 15,000	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\overline{4} & \overline{30} \\ 85 \\ 13 & 80 \\ 53 & 75 \end{bmatrix}$	13 144 2	24 30 3 29 15 35 13 80 110 50
Letter-press pads	Bottles Number. Quires	406 200	4 00 258 40 8 50	4 12 12 900 17	40 61 00 1 13 2 70 55 90	1 12 12 1,900 423 200	3 15 40 61 00 1 13 6 70 314 30 8 50
Paper, note Paper, oiled. Paper, tissue. Paper, water-closet Paper, wrapping Paper fasteners. Pencils, lead.	Quires Pounds Boxes Dozens .	100 474 1	$\begin{array}{c c} 6 & 25 \\ 1 & 25 \\ & 10 & 75 \\ & 29 & 44 \\ & 40 \\ & 5 & 95 \end{array}$	148 1 24	1 00 80 26 30 8 88 35 5 75	622 2 31	6 25 2 25 80 37 05 38 32 75 11 70
Pencils, slate Pens, steel. Penholders Penracks Records Ruber bands Rulers	Boxes Boxes Boxes Number.	1 73	10 75 1 90	19 1 1 15	10 15 25 15 15 05 4 00 15	20 74 1 15	10 10 90 2 15 15 15 05 5 00 15
Stamp presses	Number.	$\begin{matrix} 7 \\ 10 \\ 72 \end{matrix}$	55 7 58 4 50 25 90	1 1 13 6	10 00 15 6 25 4 58	1 8 13 16 72	$\begin{array}{c} 10 & 00 \\ 70 \\ 6 & 25 \\ 12 & 16 \\ 4 & 50 \\ 25 \end{array}$
Tracing cloth			$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 2 & 65 \end{array}$		1 89 \$478 00		\$1,139 89
PRINTING AND ADVER-TISING. Advertisements. Blanks. Bill heads.	• •	2,400	\$11 20 18 25		\$18 00 15 00	2,400 5,000	\$29 20 18 25 15 00
Cards Cards, postal. Circulars Envelopes Programmes. Reports Reports (biennial)	6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4	11,500 1,850 10,300 1,500	33 00 16 00 53 25 59 40	1,000 5,000	1 25 15 00 44 00 32 50 52 50	1,000 5,000 22,500 5,850 25,550 1,500	2 25 1 25 15 00 77 00 48 50 105 75 59 40
Tickets, brick Vouchers Weight tickets. Freight Total printing	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	• • • • • • • •	33		13 00 10 50	3,000	15 00 13 00 10 50 33 \$410 43
MUSIC AND AMUSEMENTS Music.							8
Brass instruments Repairs. Racks, music Sheet music Strings Tuning —4 C. I.	Number. Number.		\$12 70	8 6	\$150 00 3 00 8 00 15 78 40 00	8 6 16 32	\$150 00 15 70 8 00 24 67 2 50 66 00

·-		18	89.	189	90.	1889 ar	nd 1890.
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Amusements.							
Billiard balls. Billiard cloths Billiard cues. Billiard cue-tips. Billiard table repairs. Base balls. Bats. Bird food. Bird seed. Cards. Checker-boards. Checkers. Chess-men. Christmas gifts. Croquet sets. Entertainments. Pictures. Picture frames. Picture wire. Plays, dramatic. Ten-pins. Ten-pin balls. Theatrical properties. Freight.	Number. Pounds. Packs Number. Boxes Sets Number. Number. Number. Number.	2 29 36 41 2 24	\$36 00 42 00 5 00 4 50 2 95 	8 2	\$24 00 42 00 2 50 37 80 3 75 4 35 4 00 1 10 50 2 50 2 60 51 45 8 33 4 54 18 25 7 61 \$432 06	20 4 12 3 7 18 45 144 1 4 1 2 31 36 2 2 31 36 2 24 57	\$60 00 84 00 5 00 7 00 40 75 3 75 4 35 6 00 2 60 23 52 75 65 75 2 50 4 10 101 75 7 28 199 58 1 25 1 50 11 09 7 00 51 67 27 50 8 86 \$930 07
INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS. I edical and Scientific. Electrical apparatus. Restraint. Repairs. Trusses. Total apparatus. HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.	Number.	2	\$11 12 3 50 \$14 62	1	\$11 88 11 35 1 75 \$24 98	3	\$11 12 11 88 11 35 5 25 \$39 60
Barrels Baskets Bath brick Bed-castors Beeswax Blacking Bowls, wooden Brooms, whisk Brushes, dust Brushes, hair Brushes, shaving Brushes, shaving Brushes, shoe Brushes, tooth Buckets, paper Buckets, tin Buckets, wooden Boxes, razor Carpet-stretchers Cases, egg Chamois skins Chopping-knives Combs, coarse Combs, fine Corks Corkscrews Disinfectant Dusters, feather Faucets	Boxes Number. Pounds Boxes Number.	$\begin{array}{c c} 18 \\ 10 \\ \hline \\ 9 \\ 504 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 24 \\ 72 \\ 289 \\ 24 \\ \hline \\ 146 \\ 60 \\ \hline \\ 48 \\ \hline \\ \\ 324 \\ 168 \\ 24 \\ 1 \\ 47 \\ \end{array}$	\$\\ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	28 5 408 	\$4 00 8 00 2 46 18 36 	15 408 9 504 3 3 60 73 589 36 60 362 60 2 192 12 27 3 1 336 312 24 1 47	\$8 00 13 88 12 46 18 36 1 80 10 25 1 05 1 00 20 22 23 80 57 00 8 82 22 67 22 50 1 10 25 05 31 20 12 25 39 19 15 20 2 70

		1	889.	1	890.	1889 a	nd 1890.
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
irkinslower-pots (house)ly paper	Number. Sheets	200 1,000 100	\$105 73 13 96 2 40	1,000	\$8 80	200 2,000 100	\$105 73 22 76 2 40
eat blocksatches	Pounds	$\begin{vmatrix} 100 \\ 30 \\ 12 \end{vmatrix}$	17 00	150	86 50 6 15	180 1 1 12	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 40 \\ 103 & 50 \\ 6 & 15 \\ 20 \end{array}$
latches, safety	Number. Yards	2,160 180	$\begin{array}{c c} 12 & 25 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 25 \end{array}$	240	16 67	2,160 420	12 25 29 17 25
icture nailsazorsazor grindingazor hones.		432 15	3 00 9 00 6 00 7 77	12 	35	444 15	3 35 9 00 6 00
azor strops olling-pins ope	Pounds	$egin{array}{c} 12 \\ 12 \\ 1 \\ 185 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	$egin{array}{ccc} 7 & 75 \\ 3 & 00 \\ 15 \\ 32 & 38 \\ \end{array}$	12	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 24 \\ 1 \\ 342\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$	7 75 5 75 15 58 29
epairing scissorsubber rings (fruit cans)	Dozens. Cakes	10 18	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$	27 455	6 60 6 25 30 66	37 473	6 60 7 25 32 16
cissorsealing-wax (for cans)ewing machine oil	Bottles	12 5	12 68 25	12 15 12	$\begin{array}{c c} & 12 & 67 \\ & 75 \\ & 1 & 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 20 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \ 35 \\ 1 \ 00 \\ 1 \ 20 \end{array}$
ilver polishilver polishoap, bath	Number. Boxes Pounds Cakes	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 1,440 \end{array}$	20 6 00 8 75 90 00	$\begin{bmatrix} 3\\20\\ \vdots\\ 2,160\end{bmatrix}$	1 05 3 79 135 00	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 44 \\ 25 \\ 3,600 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 25 \\ 9 & 79 \\ 8 & 75 \\ 225 & 00 \end{array}$
oap, castileoap, shavingoap, toilet	Pounds	137 50 1,584	13 58 12 50 49 85	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,100\\ 131\\ 50\\ 2,307 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12\ 56 \\ 12\ 50 \\ 65\ 01 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,090 \\ 268 \\ 100 \\ 3,891 \end{bmatrix}$	26 14 25 00 114 86
tep-ladderstove-polishacks.	Number. Papers .	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 162 \\ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 65 \\ 3 \ 85 \\ 1 \ 00 \\ 7 \ 03 \\ \end{array}$	8	3 15	$egin{array}{c} 9 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 350 \\ \end{array}$	3 80 3 85 1 00 13 01
ack-hammers. raps, mouse. raps, fly	Number.	$\begin{array}{c} 102 \\ 12 \\ 24 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 40 \\ 4 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$	188 3 70 3	5 98 60 7 70 65	15 94 3	$\begin{array}{c} 13 & 01 \\ 3 & 00 \\ 12 & 20 \\ 65 \end{array}$
Wine Jatchman's detectors dials. Jhiting oxing	Pounds	75	11 62 9 60 2 25	103	15 38 1 33	170 1,000 155	27 00 9 60 3 58
reight Total household expenses.		•••••	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 50 \\ 13 72 \\ \hline \$690 86 \end{array} $		16 64 \$667 83	• • • • • • •	1 50 30 36 \$1,358 69
FURNITURE.			700000		4001 09		\$1,000 00
CLASS 1.—(Manufactured.)	'MT 1	_	0.00				V-12-11-1
hairshairs, rockinglocks	Number.	$\begin{bmatrix} . & 1 \\ 55 \\ 30 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	\$52 00 131 50 102 60 33 00	46 1	\$48.75 8.50	$begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 101 \\ 31 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	\$52 00 180 25 111 10 33 00
lock repairs lassocksooking-glasses	Number,	$egin{bmatrix} oldsymbol{24} & 24 \ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 5 & 75 \\ 11 & 52 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	2	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 75 \\ 2 & 00 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35 & 60 \\ 8 & 50 \\ 11 & 52 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$
counges		1	27 00 6 75	1	5 12 40 00	1	27 00 11 87 40 00 60
	Number.	1	17 00 60 35		10.50	1	60 17 00 60 35
LASS 2. — (Floors and win-dows).					10 50	1	10 50
arpetsornice mouldingsurtain goods	Feet	223	785 53 18 50	171½	171 70	$1.586\frac{1}{223}$	957 23 18 50 9 00
urtain goods urtain fixtures urtain poles urtains, lace urtain loops	Sets	• • • • • • • •	5 76	10	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 59 \\ 15 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$	36 10	5 76 5 59 15 28
100рз				1 6	1 50	6 1	1 50

		~ 0 - 2 0					
		18	389.	18	390.	1889 a	nd 1890,
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Mats, door	Number. Yards Number.	6 122 26	\$12 96 4 90 185 10	120 29 36 2	\$40 32 9 79 94 75 3 50	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 120 \\ 151 \\ 62 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	\$12 96 40 32 14 69 279 85 3 50
CLASS 3.—(For beds.) Hair	Pounds. Number.	300 6 100	144 00 30 00 909 44 2 00		30	300 6 100	144 00 30 00 909 44 30 2 00
CLASS 4.—(Glass, queensware and cutlery.) Basins Bakers Bowls Bowls, glass Bowls, sugar Castors Chambers, fiber, Crocks Cruets Cups Dishes, butter Dishes, butter, individual Dishes, glass	Number.	10 	12 00 2 60 2 60 	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\1\\84\\\\1\\0\\360\\\\24\\301\\1\\12\\5\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 3 & 45 \\ & 40 \\ 9 & 00 \\ \hline & & 50 \\ 21 & 08 \\ 210 & 00 \\ \hline & & & 200 \\ 10 & 87 \\ & & 35 \\ & & 35 \\ 1 & 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 14 \\ 1 \\ 180 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 10 \\ 756 \\ 2 \\ 44 \\ 601 \\ 14 \\ 48 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 95 \\ 40 \\ 21 & 00 \\ 2 & 60 \\ 50 \\ 21 & 08 \\ 396 & 00 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 6 & 27 \\ 24 & 62 \\ 5 & 05 \\ 1 & 35 \\ 1 & 85 \\ \end{array}$
Dishes, sauce. Dishes, vegetable Dinner sets Ewers. Forks. Fruit jars. Glasses, jelly. Glasses, medicine. Gravy boats Jars. Jars. Jugs Knives, butcher Knives, bread.		10 	1 50 10 00 4 50 3 15 21 88 1 00 4 30	63 2 3 72 48 1 1 1	20 00 102 37 2 70 19 50 6 30 	1 101 2 13 72 48 84 300 1 1 2 29 7	1 50 30 00 102 37 7 20 19 50 6 30 3 15 21 88 20 3 00 2 20 4 30 83 11 25
Knives, case Knife sharpeners Knife boxes Ladles Lamps Lamp chimneys Lanterns Lantern globes Mugs and bowls		24 1 1 1 25 72	13 00 20 75 15 45 7 62 23 63	6 3 1 5 60	1 00 28 74 10 4 15 6 25	24 1 1 6 3 1 30 132	13 00 20 75 1 00 28 74 10 19 60 13 87 23 63
Pitchers Pitchers, cream. Pitchers, molasses Plates, dinner Saucers. Soap dishes. Spittoons. Spoons, tea. Spoons, table. Sugar-tongs. Tumblers.	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	109 1 24 300 600 36 36 	51 50 25 33 00 20 75 30 00 10 86 19 50	132 11 301 301 2 60 24 60 2 1,272	63 25 2 60 19 40 10 88 50 33 75 3 00 13 75 3 00 57 50	$egin{array}{c} 38 \\ 96 \\ 24 \\ 60 \\ 2 \\ \end{array}$	114 75 2 85 33 00 40 15 40 88 11 30 53 25 3 00 13 75 3 00 82 00
Apple parers. Bells, dinner. Cans, fruit. Cherry-seeders. Coal-scuttles (hods). Coffee boilers.	Number.	1 1 3 24	1 30 1 85 108 00		2 55 50 65 2 25 1 60	$\begin{array}{c c} 2\\ 12\\ 3 \end{array}$	2 55 1 06 65 2 25 2 90 1 85 108 06

TA con-		İ	889.	1	890.	1889 a	ınd 1890.
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
offee pots. overs, tin ups, tin. iet cases ippers ustpans gg beaters re extinguishers ire shovels unnels. em irons raters ettles, iron eat saws ans, dish ans, iron ans, milk ans, pie epper-boxes lates, tin epairs on tinware nucepans oiders prinklers poons, wood ove-pipe trainers ea kettles 'ater coolers oxing reight Total furniture.	Number.	5 2 60 24 3 1 16 1 1 13 2 1 14 12 24 7 3 2	\$6 45 7 00 5 00 144 00 2 95 10 120 00 10 35 80 	1 72 180	\$0 45 4 50 16 00 	6 74 240 24 6 6 60 1 1 3 3 3 4 5 1 14 12 60 2 72 7 4 3 2	\$6 90 11 50 21 00 144 00 4 30 5 00 10 120 00 10 65 80 30 5 05 4 30 5 05 4 30 7 70 1 75 2 05 10 3 60 97 75 6 10 2 65 2 70 20 3 20 5 39 00 2 90 49 98 \$4,895 21
BUILDING, IMPROVE- IENTS AND REPAIRS.							
rick rick, range ement air ath ime ime laster paris and one, dimension hiting.	Sets Barrels. Bushels. Barrels. Bushels. Barrels. Tong	161,200 4½ 144 35 5 12 940 3 314½	\$989 29 20 00 301 65 10 50 13 75 12 00 145 44 8 25 243 92 29 32	4,800 4 102 1 2 33	\$27 60 12 30 143 70 1 75 5 50	$ \begin{array}{c} 166,000 \\ 8\frac{1}{2} \\ 246 \\ 35 \\ 6 \\ 12 \\ 940 \\ 5 \\ 314\frac{1}{2} \\ \dots \\ 33 \end{array} $	\$1,016 89 32 30 445 35 10 50 15 50 12 00 145 44 13 75 243 92 29 32 50
amber, dressedamber, hardamber, pineamber bought by contract		$ \begin{array}{c c} 914 \\ 10.404 \end{array} $	252 10 21 74 184 09 98 00	5,328 363 8,751	153 12		456 42 38 89 337 21 98 00
ell pulls. olts. cackets cads. uilding paper utts utches. nalk	Number. Papers Pounds Pairs Number. Boxes Number.	10 72 2 166 64 12 1 2	1 27 60 4 98 8 62 12 72 45	363 10 1,765	12 85 60 49 84 6 84 90 15	10 6 435 2 10 1,941 64 12 1 2 10 6 3	1 05 50 14 12 60 60 54 82 8 62 12 72 45 1 50 6 84 90 15

		18	889.	18	90.	1889 and 1890.	
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Glue Hasps. Hinges Hooks. Keys Key blanks. Knobs Latches Locks Nails Nails, finishing Nuts Pulleys. Rings Rivets. Sash cord. Sash fasteners. Sash weights. Screws Screws, wood Screw eyes Springs Staples, Washers Wire cloth.	Pounds Number. Pairs Number. Pounds Papers Number. Pounds Cfross Number. Number. Number. Number. Number.	15	\$0 10 4 71 5 11 1 17 8 77 85 60 75 1 67 70 7 10 3 00 18 75 1 55 25 15 8 2 33	60	\$4 50 2 24 5 30 32 1 55 1 05 1 00 8 35 65 65 2 62 3 82 2 40 90 5 71 11 12 3 00 2 80 77	25 12 21 100 3 11 3 6 30 5,120 95 	\$\frac{\$4}{10} \ \text{01} \\ \frac{2}{34} \\ \text{10} \ \ \text{01} \\ \frac{5}{11} \\ \text{10} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{15} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{25} \\ \text{3} \\ \text{37} \\ \text{5} \\ \text{49} \\ \text{90} \\ \text{70} \\ \text{15} \\ \text{00} \\ \text{88} \\ \text{3} \\ \text{10} \\ \text{50} \\ \text{50} \\ \text{3} \\ \text{30} \\ \text{60} \\ \text{50} \\ \tex
Burnt umber Enameled coating Elastica Glass Glass Glaze points. Gold bronze Japan Ochre, red Ochre, yellow Oils Paint, lead Paint, mineral Paint, prepared Paint, prepared Paint, red ead Preservative Pumice stone Putty. Sand-paper Sienna Turpentine Varnish	Pounds. Gallons. Pounds. Gallons. Pounds. Gallons. Pounds. Gallons. Pounds. Gallons. Gallons. Counds. Gallons. Gallons. Counds. Gallons. Counds. Gallons. Counds. Gallons.	$\begin{array}{c c} & 10 \\ & 36 \\ 9 \\ 1,687 \\ 6 \\ 18 \\ & 300 \\ 5 \\ 452 \\ 3,919 \\ 1,204 \\ 119 \\ 215 \\ 25 \\ & & 657 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ \end{array}$	2 50 76 50 24 00 91 78 4 50 5 63 1 00 249 37 262 93 12 04	5 15 	1 00 78 75 8 00 202 24 9 95 50 85 50 129 37 112 50 15 48 121 92 132 18 181 35 7 53 51 27 68 92	$\begin{array}{c c} 156 \\ 20 \\ 100 \\ 300 \\ 5 \\ 655 \% \\ 5,419 \\ 2,752 \\ 2,125 \% \\ 304 \\ 25 \\ 98 \\ 2 \\ 1,087 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 260 \\ \end{array}$	3 50 78 78 76 50 32 00 294 02 10 33 5 00 85 50 1 00
ROOFING, Repairs	M Number	211/2	264 47 93 75	ill	000.40	21½	499 T 93 71 238 4 30 0
Babbitt metal		. 25 479 96 19	7 50 13 55 8 64 2 62	1,412	18 87 39 81	101 1,891 96 19	26 3 53 3 8 6 2 6
CocksConnexionsEllsFitting.	•	151 312	29 08 25 16 21 08 312 88	209	2 25 1 64 57 94 48 77 78 44	176	2 2 30 7 53 1 69 8 391 2

		18	389.	18	390.	1889 aı	nd 1890.
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't,	Cost.
Tees	Number	177 18	\$35 56 40 50 199 69	70 17 13	\$8 13 3 67 16 47	247 18 17	\$43 66 40 50 3 67 216 16
GAS-FITTING. Brackets	Number	12 6 13	4 80 40 63 50	1 1 24 6	5 00 25 00 3 60 3 15	13 1 30 6 13	9 80 25 00 4 00 3 15 63 50
Bibbs Hydrants Filters Hoppers Plugs Sinks Safety chain. Water meters	Number	12 2 225 9	24 65 81 05 20 84 154 35 9 57 650 00	3 1 1 66	15 90 48 34 4 90 2 41	12 3 3 1 291 9	24 65 15 90 129 39 4 90 23 25 154 35 9 57 650 00
Gauges	Number Number Pounds Number	3 	7 77 113 34 2 70 83 00 39 16 9 50 33 25	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	61 35 6 40 38 12 19 89 76 00 2 64 200 00 3 80 23 39 14 00 20 00	1	61 35 14 17 151 46 22 59 76 00 85 64 200 00 3 80 62 55 14 00 20 00 9 50 71 38
Drain tile	Feet Number	150 2 2 2	10 50 1 02 63		7 12 7 40 2 03	325 236 2 8	7 12 17 90 1 02 2 66
Architect's commissions. Coal-tar Emery Hose Lightning-rods. Pipe-covering Paving Pitch Rosin Surveying. Waste. Wire Boxing. Drayage Freight. Total repairs.	Barrels. Pounds. Feet Barrels Pounds.	126 150 115 	1 50 3 23 25 17 66 381 25	128 200 548	5 76 29 70 109 75 98 90 37 26 2 50 5 00 30 50 1 00 17 97 355 25 \$4,057 51	5 254 350 663 1 50	45 95 14 50 14 58 66 17 132 75 132 54 37 26 2 50 1 50 5 00 30 50 4 23 25 35 63 736 50 \$10,558 57
TOOLS. Augers Bits Brushes, paint Brushes, whitewash Chisels		3 46 1	\$4 90 24 95 40	38	70 38 76 2 15 40	3 2 84 4 1	\$4 90 70 63 71 2 55 40

		1	889.	1:	B90.	1889 a	nd 1890.
Item,	Measure			1		1000 a	110.1000.
	THE CONSTITUTION OF THE CO	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Cutter wheels	Number.			2	\$0 30	2	\$0 30
FilesFlue scrapers	66	19	\$2 30	$\begin{array}{c c} 24 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	43	5 10 5 00
Hammers	6.6	2	1 85			$\bar{2}$	1 85
Handles		6	1 80 75	12	2 05	18	3 85 75
Hoes, mortar	66			2	1 50	$\bar{2}$	1 50
Lines, mason's	6.6	• • • • • • • •		$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 90 \\ 20 \end{vmatrix}$	6	90 20
Oilers	6.6	5	65	15	1 40	20	2 05
Oilstones Painter's hooks		$\frac{1}{2}$	4 25	13	3 89	13 2	3 89 4 2 5
Paint burnersPlyers	6 6	1	1 00	1	5 00	1	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 1 & 00 \end{array}$
Punches	6 6		1 00	2	1 90	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 90
Sand-sieves (screeps)	6.6	• • • • • • •		$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 10 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix}6&00\\2&50\end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 10 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 00 \\ 2 \ 50 \end{array}$
Saw blades		3	1 60			3	1 60
ScrapersShovels		$\frac{6}{3}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 3 60 \end{bmatrix}$	8	7 80	$\begin{array}{c c} 6 \\ 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -60 \\ 11 & 40 \end{array}$
Swedges and fullers	Pairs			1	2 25	1	2 25
Taps Tackle blocks	Number	$\frac{2}{2}$	90	$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{2} \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	70 6 50	$\begin{bmatrix} & 4 \\ 2 & \end{bmatrix}$	1 60 6 59
Vises Wrenches, monkey	" "	• • • • • • • •		1 7	1 57	1	1 57
Wheelbarrows	٠,			6	$ \begin{array}{c c} 8 & 25 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array} $	6	8 25 12 50
Drayage Freight			40	•••••	25		40 25
		******	0.40				
Total tools	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	\$49 95	•••••	\$115 27		\$165 22
MACHINERY, ETC.							
Belting, leather Boilers	Feet			155	\$200 17	155	\$200 17
Belt grease	Pounds.	12½	\$3 75	1	105 00	121/2	105 00 3 75
Doner barger	1	387	6 54	334	10 27 83 00	721	16 81 83 00
Emery wheels			у	$\overline{6}$	6 16	$\bar{6}$	6 16
Laces, leather		2	5 76		3 64	2	5 76 3 64
Oils, machine	Gallons .	200	170 25	1541/2	95 61	3541/2	265 86
Pulleys	Rumper.	1		2 2	34 35 4 40	$egin{bmatrix} 2 \ 2 \ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	34 35 4 40
Ranges		1	0.00		6 28		287 12 14 28
Steam hose Water motor	Number.	1	34 13			1	34 13
Repairs to machinery Wheelbarrows, iron	Number.	•••••	128 23	1	88 73 11 00	1	216 96 11 00
DrayageFreight					8 00		8 00
				1			196 47
Total machinery, etc	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	\$698 61	••••	<u>\$798 25</u>		\$1,496 86
FARM, GARDEN, STOCK AND GROUNDS.							
Feed.							
Bran	Bushels.		\$850 90	7,359½	\$714 94	14, 166	\$1,565 84
Corn Feed	Pounda	3,370 2,300	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,039 & 73 \\ 28 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$	770	215 12	4,140	1,254 85
HayLinseed meal	Tons	25	130 00	4,200	100 48	25	128 73 130 00
Oats	Rughala	2 429	$\begin{bmatrix} 23 & 00 \\ 688 & 06 \end{bmatrix}$	1,804	357 50	2,000 4,233	23 00 1,045 56
Shorts (ship stuff)	Pounds	14,800	118 40	4,000	24 00	18,800	142 40
Live stock.	Tons	451/2	182 16	25	85 39		267 55
Eggs for hatching	Number			$\tilde{26}$	6 00	26	6 00
Fowls, hens. Horses. Doctoring sick sto k	. 6			14	20 00	14	20 00
Doctoring sick sto k			3 00	1	250 00	1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
,							

T4	3.5	1	889.	18	390.	1889 aı	nd 1890.
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Vehicles.							
rriages	Number'			1	\$625 00	4	\$625_00
rts		2	\$75 00	1	\$025 00	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	75 00
igons				1	152 00	1	152 00
Harness.	Taxable Log of the same						
inkets		6	7 50			6	7 150
lters	• 6			6	7 50	6	7 50
rness	Callana	1	23 00	2	125 00	3	148 00
neas footins	Gallons Pairs			1	$egin{array}{cccc} 1 & 00 \ 3 & 00 \ \end{array}$	1	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$
bes	Number.			$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	14 00	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	14 00
iips	6.6	3	5 35	1	2 00	4	7 35
Agricultural implements.							
y forks (horse)		$\frac{1}{2}$	25 00			1	25 00
wn mowers		2	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 16	$\begin{array}{c} 45 & 70 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$
			13 00	3	15 00	10	3 <u>2</u> 00
RM AND GARDEN TOOLS, ETC.	3 T1						
e handles	Number.			1 1	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 00 \\ 25 \end{array}$	1 1	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \ 00 \\ 25 \end{array}$
ass tags				1	$\begin{array}{c c} 25 \\ 657 \end{array}$	1	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 657 \end{array}$
ushes, horse	Number.	2	3 00	3	4 40	5	7 40
ill rings	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	65	1	35	3	1 00
ainmbs and cards	Number.	$\frac{1}{2}$	35	7	$\begin{array}{c c} & 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 35 \end{array}$	9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
rks, hay				6	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 00 \\ 2 & 70 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 5 & 1 \\ \hline & 6 & 1 \end{array}$	$\hat{2}$ $\hat{7}$ 0
rden lines	6 6	2	50			2	50
esgrings		100	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 60 \\ \hline & 30 \end{array}$	100	2 67	$\begin{bmatrix} 12\\200 \end{bmatrix}$	4 27 55
g ringers		100	30	100	25 35	200	35
orse-tail ties				$\bar{6}$	1 25	$\hat{6}$	1 25
tools				$\frac{6}{1}$	6 63	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \end{bmatrix}$	6 63
uning kniveskes	c 6	10	$\begin{bmatrix} & 65 \\ 4 & 65 \end{bmatrix}$	1 15	$\begin{bmatrix} 60 \\ 5 \ 10 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\25 \end{bmatrix}$	1 25 9 75
ws, wood	6.6	1	85			1 1	85
oops		8	3 60	1	1 25	3	4 85
ythesythe snaths		8 5	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 40 \\ 3 & 10 \end{array}$	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8 5	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 40 \\ 3 & 10 \end{array}$
ythe stones (whetstones)		12	50	12	40	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	90
eep shears	Pairs	1	1 30			1	1 30
ovels	Number.	6	5 85	$\frac{2}{6}$	1 70	8	7 55
ovels, snowades	6 6	6	6 00	0	1 50	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$
agon jacks	6 6			$\parallel 2$	4 75	2	4 75
owels	6.6	1	25	1	10	2	35
SEEDS, ETC.							
rtilizer			9 00		34 80		9 00
eds			79 15		61 50		140 65
eds, clover. reded potatoes	Rughele	62	38 00	42	37 31 50	104	$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 69 50 \end{array}$
rubs and shrubbery			$\begin{array}{c} 36 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	12	16 00	10.4	18 00
reet potato plants	Number.	+8.000	20 00			8,000	20 00
mato plants	6.6	700	4 00	100	40 00	700 100	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
				100	40 00	100	
ROADS AND FENCING.							#O #**
rbed wire	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		$egin{array}{cccc} 12&74\ 24&37 \end{array}$		• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 12.74 \\ & 24.37 \end{array}$
incing	Number		24 37	2	7 00	2	24 37 7 00
FARM REPAIRS.							
			0000 00		303.40		(10, 00
acksmithing and shoeing pairs to carriages			$\frac{227}{22} \frac{60}{10}$		191 40 188 50		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

			, ,	1	1	-		
Τ.	3.5	1889.		18	890.	1889 and 1890.		
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	
Repairs to tools and implements			36 25				\$18 23 64 65 29 38	
Total farm, etc			\$3,778 42	• • • • • • •	\$3,412 09		\$7,190 51	
LEGAL EXPENSES.								
Attorney's services Court costs		••••••	\$100 00 24 85				\$100 00 24 85	
Total			\$124 85				\$124 85	
INSURANCE.								
Insurance on boilers		• • • • • • • •	\$225 00				\$225 0(
Total			\$225 00				\$225 00	
SHOP EXPENSES.								
BROOM SHOP.								
Broom handles	Number. Pounds	500 12 36	\$8 50 3 84 3 60	750 18 72	\$11 70 6 15 5 58	30	\$20 20 9 99 9 18	
Total shop			\$15 94	•••••	\$23 43		\$39 37	
BURIAL EXPENSES.							^	
Coffins and boxes			\$500 00 92 00		\$333 00 101 70		\$833 00 193 70	
Total			\$592 00		\$434 70		\$1,026 70	
EXPENSES NOT CLASSIFIED.								
Money refunded					\$7 18		\$7 18	
Total					\$7 18		\$7 18	
				11		1		

REPAIR AND CONTINGENT.

ATTENDANCE.	Days	249	\$595_60		249	\$595 60
Carpenters	• • • • •	213 389½ 79	378 25 1,387 40 146 56		213 389½ 79	378 24 1,387 4(146 4(
BUILDING, IMPROVE- MENTS AND REPAIRS.	•••••	••••	\$2,507.81		•••••	\$2,507 81
BRICKWORK AND PLASTERING.						
Brick Fire brick Stone, dimension	Number	100350 4,500	\$623 15 79 51 88 35	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	100350 4,500	\$623 11 79 51 88 31

	Ttem		1889.		1890.		1889 and 1890.	
	Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
CA	ARPENTER WORK.							<i>b</i> -
umbe umbe	c, dressed; hard; pine; yellow pine; bought by contract.	66	15,116	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \ 24 \\ 285 \ 39 \\ 249 \ 57 \end{array}$			748 15,116 8,319	\$818 50 17 24 285 39 249 57 493 00
Paints,	ring and glazing. preparede	Pounds Gallons .	4,241 400½	$\begin{array}{c} 235 \ 40 \\ 247 \ 09 \\ 75 \end{array}$			4001/2	235 40 247 09 75
	al building, etc	1		\$3,137 95				\$3,137 95
	MACHINERY.						1	@0.4C 0.0
	al machinery							\$946 00 \$946 00
FARI	M, GARDEN, STOCK ND GROUNDS.							
	ADS AND FENCING.							0.00.0
	postsal farm, etc						756	\$408 24 \$408 24

DINING-ROOM.

ATTENDANCE. Carpenters	- 1	68 00 157 50	 . 40 43	\$64 05 68 00 157 50 \$289 55
BOOFING.				
Down spouts		\$19 33 161 67		\$19 33 161 67
Total building, etc		\$181 00	 •	\$181 00

BUILDING.

ATTENDANCE. Carpenters	66	 	1,148	\$2,040 60 963 23 4,274 92	1,148	\$2,040 60 963 23 4,274 92
Painters Total attendance		 	50	\$7.347 00	36	\$7,347 00
Total attendance						

		1	889.	18	390.	1889 a	nd 1 890,
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
BUILDING, IMPROVE- MENTS AND REPAIRS. BRICKWORK AND PLASTERING.							
Brick Brick, paving. Brick, pressed. Cement. Lath Lime. Lime. Plaster paris. Sand Stone, dimension	Barrels Number Barrels. Bushels. Barrels			2,602 59 182000 26 4-348	174 01 80 35	$\begin{bmatrix} 8,000 \\ 2,602 \\ 59 \\ 182000 \\ 26 \\ 4,348 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	\$8,951 87 61 50 174 01 80 35 409 50 23 40 644 72 2 75 1,234 79 91 22
FramesLumber, dressedLumber, pineLumber, yellow pineLumber, bought by contract.	Feet			507 7,661 •4,763 154474 448267	481 40 312 92 83 44 3,689 40 6,832 62	7,661 4,763 154474	481 40 312 92 83 44 3,689 40 6,832 62
HARDWARE. Nails	Pounds Number. Gross			20,200 2,544 125	477 75 101 50 29 98	20, 200 2, 544 125	477 75 101 50 29 98
Glass Oils Paints, lead Putty METALS.	Gallons. Pounds.	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	$\begin{vmatrix} 100 \\ 2.526 \end{vmatrix}$	395 00 66 11 178 56 36 75	100	395 00 66 11 178 56 -36 75
Iron	Pounds.	• • • • • • •		1,501	38 56	1,501	38 56
Cocks. Connexions. Hangers. Pipe-iron. Tees. Traps. Unions. Ells.	Number Feet Number.			6 9 24 2,041 38 5 1 6	1 95 7 72 13 80 284 64 4 02 12 60 5 99 2 76	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 9 \\ 24 \\ 2,041 \\ 38 \\ 6 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{array}$	1 95 7 72 13 80 284 64 4 02 12 60 5 99 2 76
Wash stands	Number.	• • • • • • •		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	34 20 25 88 37 20	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 2\\ 1 \end{array}$	34 20 25 88 37 20
Iron columns	Number.			8 208 12 358 1	$\begin{array}{c} 255 & 00 \\ 519 & 50 \\ 29 & 40 \\ 1,245 & 75 \\ 63 & 00 \end{array}$	8 208 12 358 1	255 00 519 50 29 40 1,245 75 63 00
EXCAVATION AND SEWERAGE. Drain tile	Feet			150	24 00	150	24 00

Itam	Management		889.	18	390.	1889 and 1890.	
Item. Meast	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost,	Am't.	Cost.
"ORK DONE BY JOB OR CON- TEACT.							
tone work in ventilators					\$3,652 83 2,325 00 231 20		\$3,652 83 2,325 00 231 20
rchitect's commission oxing rayage auling reight			• • • • • • • • •		5 50 4 25 826 31		222 24
Total building, etc							

STABLE AND CARRIAGE HOUSE.

	1	1	1	1		1	1
ATTENDANCE.							
arpenters	''			219 63 210 12	\$498 70 120 30 756 45 24 00	$\begin{array}{c} 63 \\ 210 \end{array}$	\$498 70 120 30 756 45 24 00
Total attendance		•••••		••••	\$1,399 45		\$1,399 45
BUILDING. IMPROVE- MENTS AND REPAIRS.			4				
BICK WORK AND PLASTERING.							
rick ement tone, dimension	Barrels Bushels.			$\begin{array}{c c} 40 \\ 428 \end{array}$	$148 00 \\ 64 20$	40	\$1,095 95 148 00 64 20 \$\infty\$ 63 00
CARPENTER WORK.							
umber, dressedumber, hardumber, pineumber, yellow pine	6.6			36	57 20 1 44 393 72 246 29	1,271 36 24,586 17,583	57 20 1 44 393 72 246 29
ROOFING.					_		
oofing, slateoofing, tin		••••••			717 50 93 25		717 50 93 25
VORK DONE BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
alvanized iron work					220 00		220 00
Total building, etc					\$3,100 55		\$3,100 55

IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIRS.

			889.	18	90.	1889 and 1890.	
Item.	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
ATTENDANCE.							
Carpenters. Day laborers. Masons. Painters.	Days			146½ 59 46½ 119½	\$348 70 98 30 256 60 208 40	146½ 59 46½ 119½	\$348 70 98 30 156 60 208 40
Total attendance		•••••		••••	\$812 00		\$812 00
BUILDING, IMPROVE- MENTS AND REPAIRS.							
BRICK WORK AND PLASTERING.							
Brick Brick, paving Stone, dimension	Number.			14,000 20,800		14,000 20,800	\$80 50 166 40 74 20
CARPENTER WORK.					100		
Lumber, dressed Lumber, hard Lumber, pine Lumber, yellow pine	, ,			5,095 3,673 3,408 29,538	82 64 73 49	5,095 3,673 3,408 29,538	252 23 82 64 73 49 644 36
PAINTING AND GLAZING.			*				
Ochre, yellow Paints, prepared	Pounds			287 4,123	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 31 \\ 216 & 46 \end{array}$	$\frac{287}{4,123}$	4 31 216 46
OTHER IRON WORK.							
Iron work					191 28		191 28
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Drayage					$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 95 \\ 12 & 90 \end{array}$	• • • • • • • •	3 95 12 90
Total building, etc			-		\$1,802 72		\$1,802 72
MACHINERY.							
Couplings Lathes Mortising machine Shafting and hangers				$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 185 \ 00 \\ 400 \ 00 \\ 260 \ 00 \\ 1,177 \ 00 \end{array}$	1	$\begin{array}{c} 185 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 260 & 00 \\ 1,177 & 00 \end{array}$
Total machinery					\$2,022 00		\$2,022 00

STEAM ENGINE.

MACHINERY.						
Engines	Number	 	1	\$1,600 00	1	\$1,600 00
Total machinery		 	1	\$1,600 00	1	\$1,600 00

STREET PAVING.

Item.	Measure	1889.		1890.		1889 and 1890.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
UILDING, IMPROVE- ENTS AND REPAIRS.							
RK BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
et pavement					\$8,307 70		\$8,307 7
Total building, etc					\$8,307 70		\$8,307 70
				-			
		LIBRA	RY.				

OKS AND STATIONERY.						
wspaper subscriptions	Number	 	114	\$157 50	114	\$157 50
Total books, etc				\$157 50		\$157 50
FURNITURE. Manufactured.				4		
ok cases	Number	 	2	\$200 00	2	\$200 00
Total furniture		 		\$290 00		\$200 00

IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.

ATTENDANCE.				
iges employés	 	 	\$264 58	 \$264 58
Total attendance	 	 	\$264 58	 \$264 58

SUMMARY

Of inventory of property of the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, June 30, 1890.

	1	
Food		\$8,631
CLOTHING, BEDDING, ETC.		
Wearing apparel		2,177
Bedding, tables, etc		8,903
faterials		844
indings		213
aundry supplies, etc		592 644
uelight. materials for		69
edicines, etc		1.942
ostage, stamps, etc		165
ooks, stationery, etc		2,266
lusic and amusements, instruments for		
nstruments and apparatus		652
ousehold supplies, etcurniture manufactured		2,011 17,346
loors and windows		3,811
eds, etc		9,588
lass, queensware and cutlery		2,195
in, iron, etc		1 2.277
uilding materials		6,456
ools		781
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LAW OF ADMISSION.

HAPTER 85, REVISED STATUTES, 1874, PAGE 681, ENTITLED "LUNATICS."

ACT to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics. Approved March 24, 1874. In force July 1, 1874.

Petition.] § 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of inois, represented in the General Assembly, That when any rson is supposed to be insane or distracted, any near relative, in case there be none, any respectable person residing in the unty, may petition the judge of the county court for proceeds to inquire into such alleged insanity or distraction. For hearing of such application, and proceedings thereon, the unty court shall be considered as always open.

Writ—service.] § 2. Upon the filing of such petition, the lge shall order the clerk of the court to issue a writ, directed the sheriff, or any constable, or the person having the custy or charge of the alleged insane or distracted person, unless shall be brought before the court without such writ, requir; the alleged insane person to be brought before him at a time d place to be appointed for the hearing of the matter. It all be the duty of the officer or person to whom the writ is ected, to execute and return the same, and bring the alleged ane person before the court, as directed in the writ.

Subpenas.] § 3. The clerk shall also issue subpenas for such the clerk as may be desired on behalf of the petitioner, or of the son alleged to be insane, to appear at the time fixed for the all of the matter.

URY—TRIAL.] § 4. At the time fixed for the trial, a jury of persons, one of whom shall be a physician, shall be impaned to try the case. The case shall be tried in the presence of —5 C. I.

the person alleged to be insane, who shall have the right to be assisted by counsel, and may challenge jurors as in civil cases. The court may, for good cause, continue the case from time to time.

VERDICT—FORM.] § 5. After hearing the evidence, the jury shall render their verdict in writing, signed by them, which shall embody the substantial facts shown by the evidence, which verdict may be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, county. ss.

Upon the return of the verdict, the same shall be recorded a large by the clerk, and if it appears that the person is insance and is a fit person to be sent to a state hospital for the insance the court shall enter an order that the insance person be committed to a state hospital for the insane, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to make application to the superintendent of some one of the state hospitals for the insance for the admission of such insane person.

To which hospital—application, etc.] § 7. If such insan person is a pauper, the application shall be first made to the nearest hospital; but if he be not a pauper, application shall be made to such one of the state hospitals for the insane as the relatives or friends of the patient shall desire. In any case, if on account of the crowded condition of any one of the hospitals or for other good reason, the patient cannot be received therein, or it is not desirable to commit him thereto, he may be committed to any other of said hospitals. Upon receiving an such application, the superintendent shall immediately information that the clerk whether the patient can be received, and if so, at what time; and if not, shall state the reason why.

Warrant to commit.] § 8. Upon receiving notice of what time the patient will be received, the clerk shall, in due seasch for the conveyance of the person to the hospital by the appointed time, issue a warrant, directed to the sheriff or any other suitable person, preferring some relative of the insane person where desired, commanding him to arrest such insane person and convey him to the hospital; and, if the clerk is satisfied that it is necessary, he may authorize an assistant to be employed.

FORM OF WARRANT:] § 9. The warrant may be substantially as follows:

You are hereby commanded forthwith to arrest...... who has been declared to be insane, and convey him to the Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane (and you are hereby authorized to take to your aid an assistant, if deemed necessary), and of this warrant make due return to this office after its execution.

Witness my hand and the seal of the county court of.....county, this.....day of........... A. D.......

[L. S.] Clerk of the county court,county.

Indorsement—return.] §10. Upon receiving the patient, the superintendent shall indorse upon said warrant a receipt, as follows:

Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane.

Received this...day of., A. D....., the patient named in the within warrant.

Superintendent.

This warrant, with a receipt thereon, shall be returned to the clerk, to be filed by him with the other papers relating to the case.

Who not admitted—idiots discharged.] § 11. No person having any contagious or infectious disease, and no idiot, shall be admitted to either of the state hospitals. When the trustees and superintendent shall find that an idiot has been received into the hospital, they may discharge him.

Temporary commitment.] § 12. If the court shall deem it necessary, pending proceedings and previous to verdict, or after verdict and pending admission to the hospital, temporarily to restrain of his liberty the person alleged to be insane, then the court shall make such order in that behalf as the case may require, and the same being entered of record, a copy thereof certified by the clerk, shall authorize such person to be temporarily detained by the sheriff, jailor, or other suitable person to whom the same shall be directed.

Costs.] § 13. When a person not a pauper is alleged to be usane, and is found by the jury not to be insane, the costs of the proceedings, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid by the petitioner, and judgment may be awarded against him therefor. If such person is found to be insane, such costs shall be paid by his guardian, conservator or relatives, as the court may direct. If the person alleged to be insane is a pauper, the costs of the proceeding, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid out of the county treasury: Provided, if such pauper is ound not to be insane, the court may, in its discretion, award the costs against the petitioner.

Who to pay expenses—sheriff's fees.] § 14. The expense of conveying a pauper to the hospital shall be paid by the county in which he resides, and that of any other patient by his guardian, conservator or relatives; and in no case shall any such expense be paid by the state, or out of any funds for the insane. The fees of the sheriff for conveying any person to a hospital shall be the same as for conveying convicts to the pen itentiary.

Bond to furnish clothing.] § 15. If the person be not a pauper, then one or more persons, relatives or friends of the patient, shall, upon his admission to the hospital, become responsible to the trustees for finding the patient in clothes, and removing him when required; and shall execute a bond conditioned as follows, viz.:

Know all men by these presents, that we.....and.....of the county of the Northern (or, as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane if the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100), for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves firmly by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is, that whereas.....insane person, of the county and state aforesaid, has been admitted as a patient into said hospital for the insane; now, therefore, if we shall find said patient is suitable and sufficient clothing whilst.....may remain in said institution and shall promptly pay for such articles of clothing as it may be necessary to procure for said.....at the hospital, and shall remove......from said hospital when required by the trustees do so, then this obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force.

Witness our hands and seals, this.....day of.....A. D.......[SEAL.]

CLOTHING.] § 16. The clothing to be furnished each patient upon being sent to the hospital, shall not be less than the following: For a male, three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and two pairs of pantaloons of woolen cloth, three pairs of woolen socks, a black or dark stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, and a pair of slippers to wear within doors. For females, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, there shall be two woolen petticoats or skirts, three good dresses, cloak or shawl, and a decent bonnet. Unless such clothing be delivered, in good order, to the superintendent, he shall not be bound to receive a patient.

Paupers—county to furnished of the judge of the count court to see that he is furnished with the necessary amoun of substantial clothing at the time he is sent to the hospita and from time to time while he remains a patient in the hospital, and that he be removed therefrom when required by the trustees; the expense of such clothing and removal shall be pai out of the county treasury, upon the certificate of the judge of the county court.

DISCHARGE OF PATIENT—NOTICE—REMOVAL.] § 18. Whenever the trustees shall order any patient discharged, the superintendent shall at once notify the clerk of the county court of the proper county thereof, if the patient is a pauper, and if not, shall notify all the persons who signed the bond required in section 15 of this act, and request the removal of the patient. If such patient be not removed within thirty days after such notice is received, then the superintendent may return him to the place from whence he came, and the reasonable expenses thereof may be recovered by suit on the bond, or in case of a pauper, shall be paid by the proper county.

Non-resident patients.] § 19. Whenever application shall be made for a patient not residing within the state, if the superintendent shall be of opinion that from the character of the case it is probably curable and if there be at the time any room in the hospital, the trustees, in their discretion, may order the patient to be admitted, always taking a satisfactory bond for the maintenance of the patient, and for his removal when required. The rate of maintenance in such cases shall be fixed by the trustees, and two months' pay in advance shall be required. But no such patient shall be detained without the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or a verdict of a jury.

RESTORATION TO REASON—DISCHARGE.] § 20. When any patient shall be restored to reason, he shall have the right to leave the hospital at any time, and if detained therein contrary to his wishes after such restoration, shall have the privilege of a writ of habeas corpus at all times, either on his own application, or that of any other person in his behalf. If the patient is discharged on such writ, and if it shall appear that the superinintendent has acted in bad faith or negligently, the superintendent shall pay all the cost of the proceeding. Such superintendent shall moreover be liable to a civil action for false imprisonment.

COUNTY HOSPITAL.] \$ 21. This act shall not be construed to prevent the committing of any insane pauper to the hospital for the insane of the county in which he may reside, where such a hospital is provided.

Trial by Jury Necessary.] § 22. No superintendent or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons in this state, shall receive, detain or keep in custody, at such hospital or asylum, any person who shall not have been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and authorized to be confined by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction; and no trial shall be had of the question of the sanity or insanity of any person before any judge or court, without the presence of the person alleged to be insane.

Penalty.] § 23. If any superintendent, or other officer of person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons, in this state, whether public or private, shall receive or detain any person who has not been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and whose confinement is not authorized by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, he shall be confined in the county jail not exceeding one year, or fined not exceeding \$500, or both, and be liable civilly to the person injured for all the damages which he may have sustained; and if he be connected with either of the insane hospitals of this state, he shall be discharged from service therein.





